The Courier-Journal.

VOL. XLII. LOUISVILLE, THURSDAY, JUNE 29, 1871. NEW SERIES, NO. 1,010

WASHINGTON.

Boutwell and Pleasanton Fighting for Presidential Favor.

How the Radical Witnesses on Kuklux Get Their Summer Trips North.

Trouble in the District Government.

Etc., Etc., Etc.

[Special Telegraphic Correspondence of the Courier-Journal.]

GRANT AT THE CAPITAL.

WASHINGTON, June 28.—The President's return to Washington this morning was followed by prompt notice to all the members of the Cabinet to attend a special meeting to-morrow, instead of Friday, as he desired to go to Long Branch to-morrow night. Every member is in town except Secretary Delano. The session, it is understood, will endeavor to reconcile the differences between Secretary Boutwell and Gen. Pleasanton, so as to avoid the resignation of either one. It is to see how any compromise can be effected, as each remains firm in the position he has assumed. Gen. Pleasanton was the first to secure an interview with the President this morning, with what result has not transpired, though the President sent his private secretary to Boutwell, and in return late in the afternoon received a visit from the latter. Those who assume to know are confident that either the Secretary or Commissioner must resign. It is intimated that the question of appointing a Commissioner and [illegible] of the general conference under the treaty of Washington will also be broached, but not definitely settled until after full official notice of all the exchanges of the ratification of the treaty of Washington are made.

TROUBLE IN THE DISTRICT GOVERNMENT.

One branch of the Territorial Legislature here having yesterday passed a bill appropriating four millions of dollars to improve the streets, and to place the amount in the hands of five persons who are a board of public works, without any restriction as to the way the money shall be expended, the taxpayers here have naturally become alarmed, and some of the largest ones have signed a memorial asking the other branch of the Legislature to defeat the scheme.

LIEUT. HUGH W. WIKE.

U. S. N., who was killed in the fight with the Coreans June 11th, was attached to the flagship Colorado. He was a native of Kentucky, from which State he was appointed in the navy September 25th, 1861.

THE INDIAN MASSACRE IN TEXAS.

The Indian Bureau has received no information of the Indian massacre in Texas, which was reported by a letter received in New York and telegraphed thence yesterday, but from the known hostility of the Texans to the Indians is apprehensive that it may be true. The story may, however, prove like the former one of Indians having been driven out of Mexico, and the United States troops which were sent to oppose them marched hastily back defeated, an unjust ridiculion.

WAR OF THE KUKLUX INVESTIGATION COMES

It is estimated that each Kuklux witness costs the country $350, and many of them much more, so that the temptation to visit the capital at the public cost is sufficient for wandering carpet-baggers, vicious negroes, or low scalawags, who form the staple of those called here on the Radical side from the South. Over $30,000 have thus far been expended.

THE MISSOURI REMOVAL.

The President did not consider to-day the memorial for the removal of the St. Louis postmaster. It will be submitted in Cabinet to-morrow.

FALSE CHARGES.

Gov. Woods, of Utah, has arrived here, and to-day called on the President. He denies the charges of corruption preferred against Judges McKean and Strickland, of the United States Territorial Court, of Utah, and intimates that they originated in the Mormon interest.

[To the Associated Press.]

CANADIAN POSTAGE DUES.

WASHINGTON, June 28.—It is the custom at the lake ports for captains of excursion steamers to make pleasure trips to Canadian ports, carrying no freight or passengers who remain, and they have not been required in the past on circumstances to pay the tonnage dues assessed on vessels engaged in foreign trade. The Secretary of the Treasury to-day has the question was referred, has decided that those dues must be paid.

AMOUNT DUE FROM DERELICT COLLECTORS.

One of the important duties the Government by ex-collectors there is due from collectors appointed by President Lincoln, $880,698 50; appointed by President Johnson, $1,312,713 57; appointed by President Grant, $1,054,915 25.

THE PRESIDENT

returned this morning, and was early at the Executive Mansion, where he is attending to correspondence and accumulated clamp his absence. He will remain at the residence of Secretary Robeson while in Washington. A Cabinet meeting will be held to-morrow, when all the members will probably be present. Senator Scott, of Pennsylvania, had an interview with the President during the forenoon. The President will go to Long Branch to-morrow night. Gen. Pleasanton called at the Executive Mansion today.

Secretaries Robeson and Belknap will return to Washington to-night or to-morrow morning.

AMERICAN AGRICULTURE IN JAPAN.

Horace Capron, Commissioner of Agriculture, to-day tendered to the President his resignation, which takes effect the 1st of August. This is in accordance with a contract entered into two months ago with the Japanese Government through a commission sent to this country for the purpose of introducing and developing in that country the industrial ideas of the United States. Mr. Capron is empowered to procure models of agricultural and industrial machinery, even to appliances of milling, and will take with him a geologist, a civil engineer, and other members of a corps for scientific and industrial investigation. The mission is preliminary to possible operations on a much more extensive and is regarded by the President and Cabinet as one of great importance, both to Japan and this country.

FALSE CHARGES AGAINST UTAH JUDGES.

Governor Woods, of Utah Territory, arrived here yesterday, and to-day had an interview with the President, in which he says that there are no grounds for the charges against United States Judges McKean and Strickland, of Utah, now on the in the Attorney General's office, and are made in the interest of the Mormons and certain parties engaged in mining operations, who cannot use these Judges as they desire.

ENGLAND AND OUR FISHERIES.

It is understood that Sir Edward Thornton, British Minister, has informed the Secretary of State that as far as the opinion of Her Majesty's naval officers or those of the Canadian government are concerned there is no cause for anxiety to the citizens of the United States engaged in the fisheries in the neighborhood of the British provinces, so long as they do not disregard the laws upon the subject still in force; that the tenor of the instructions issued to those officers, both by Her Majesty's government and by that of the Dominion, is of the most liberal nature; that though they continued to hold rights under the treaty of 1818, United States fishermen are prohibited from frequenting colonial posts and harbors for any other purpose than for shelter, repairing damages, purchasing wood and obtaining water, such prohibitions will not be enforced during the present season, and they will be allowed to enter Canadian ports for the purpose of trade and transshipping fish and procuring supplies; that they will not be permitted to pursue their fishing outside of the three-mile limits within the bays' mouths, which are more than six miles wide. Sir Edward Thornton, instructed by his Government, expresses the hope, however, that citizens of the United States will, on their part, contribute to the prevention of unfriendly collisions by refraining from encroaching for the purpose of fishing upon those waters, from which, by the treaty of 1818, and by the laws of Great Britain and Canada, they are excluded until legislation for insuring to them the privileges agreed upon by the treaty of Washington shall have been carried out.

FRED DOUGLASS SUCCEEDED BY HIS SON.

Governor Cook to-day sent to the President the name of Lewis H. Douglass, to be made a member of the Council of this district, in place of Fred Douglass. The new Councilman is a son of Fred Douglass.

CIVIL SERVICE REFORM.

The committee appointed by the President to revise the civil service government met to-day, all the members being present. George William Curtis was appointed Chairman and R. B. Elliott Secretary. After conversation of a preliminary character, the board adjourned to meet to-morrow. They then waited upon the President to pay their respects.

THE INDIAN MURDERERS IN TEXAS.

Indian agent Faium, of Ft. Gill reservation, wrote Gen. Sherman, May 29 that he had no doubt that Satadia, Satank and Big Tree, Kiowa Chiefs, then in custody for killing seven white men in Texas, have been guilty of murder in first degree, and should be sent to Texas and not allowed to regain their freedom; but, he says, Satanta, "Fermit me to say, independent of any conscientious views against capital punishment, as a matter of policy it would be best for the inhabitants of Texas that they be not executed for some time, and probably not at all, for the reason that if they are kept as prisoners the Indians will hope to have them released, and thus have a restraining influence upon their actions; but if they are executed the Kiowas will be very likely to seek revenge in a wholesale murder of the whole people. Please convey my views and wishes, as above expressed, to the proper officers in Texas, in whose charge the Indian prisoners are placed." This letter is indorsed by Gen. Sherman the same day.

THE CABINET

will meet to-morrow at 11 o'clock, and it is expected that business of importance will be transacted and prominent appointments announced.

THE SUB KUKLUX COMMITTEE

will go first to Columbia, South Carolina, thence to Spartanburg, and next to North Carolina.

The President has recognized Jno. P. Edwards vice Consul of Great Britain at New York.

Lucky Numbers in Golladay's Drawing.

[Special Dispatch to the Courier-Journal.]

BOWLING GREEN, June 28.—J. R. Golladay deeded to-day to D. B. Stephens, of Warren county, Ky., a splendid house and lot, in this city, valued at $4,000, drawn by ticket No. 2,506. He also shipped to Glasgow, Ky., a splendid Bradbury piano, and one, by the same manufacturer, to Louisville, Ky., the latter both drawn in his May drawing. The ticket drawing the second prize of $1,000 in greenbacks was sold by Thos. M. Easton, of Simpsonville, Shelby county, the same agent that sold the ticket drawing the diamond set last month. The ticket drawing the fourth prize, of a carriage, valued at $700, was sold by Letham & Thompson, Harrodsburg, Ky.

NEW YORK.

THE ANTI-INCOME TAX CASE.

NEW YORK, June 28.—The argument on the application of Daniel C. Robbins for an injunction to restrain the Collector of Freedland from collecting income tax, amounting to $556, for which the plaintiff had been assessed, was heard yesterday before Judge Benedict, in the United States Eastern District Court. The Judge denied the motion for an injunction, thus establishing the validity of the income tax.

GRAND CELEBRATION BY THE MUSICAL SOCIETIES.

The Grand Fest procession of the vocal organizations, in which several Sennaenes organizations participated, together with a review by the Governor and Mayor, and a picnic at Jones' Woods, took place to-day. The streets along the line of march were thronged with people, and flags and decorations displayed from numerous public buildings and private houses. At about 11 o'clock, the procession arrived at Steinway Hall. On the pavement on Fourteenth street, a platform occupied the whole front of Steinway Hall richly carred with a cloth of the German National colors and cenopied by the united flags of America and Germany. Above this platform was a spacious balcony similarly decorated for the use of ladies and distinguished guests. The remaining of the facade of the building was profusely decorated. Before the procession reached the hall rain commenced falling and the crowd which had collected in front of the building began to disperse. The speaking was postponed, but the procession reformed in the of march, passing in review before the Governor and Mayor, who stood upon the platform, which had been erected in front of the Steinway Hall. Numerous banners and flags were carried, and the whole affair had much the same appearance as did the great German procession.

New York [illegible] and Money Market.

NEW YORK, June [illegible] P. M.

The Gold market [illegible]been steady and heavy; opening at 112¾ and closing at [illegible]12 highest prices are predicted as the imports are too large and the shipments continue heavy. Loans were made at 1 p [illegible]nt.

The gold clearances to-day, at [illegible] Gold Exchange Bank, are $30,000.

The exports of specie to-day were about $950,000.

The Government bond market was strong and higher, the advance in gold having assisted the rise. The proposals at the Treasury purchase amounted to $2,849,900 at from 111 85-100 to 112 45-100, and the awards were for $1,000,000 at from 111 85 100 to 111 85-100.

The Stock market opened dull and weak, and the bears soon commenced hammering and ran prices down from 1 to 2 per cent., but it has been the case for the past few days, the market reacted as soon as the bears stopped offering them down. The bulls seem to be waiting for the bears to come to put out their short sales. The most active stocks have been Ohios, Reading, Lake Shore, Rock Island, Western Union and Union Pacific. It is probable that the market will remain dull until after the 4th of July, when an advance throughout the whole list is anticipated by the bulls, as they say the market is largely oversold and that they can advance prices whenever they choose. The market closed firm.

Money was abundant at 3 per cent.

Bank securities are dull and unchanged.

Sterling exchange, bankers' bills, 110¾.

Governments [illegible]

Coupons of '62	113
Coupons of '62	113¾
Coupons of '64	113
Coupons of '65	113¾
Do new	113¾
Coupons of '67	113¾
Coupons of '68	113¾
Ten-forties	110¾
Currency 6's	[illegible]

STATE BONDS.

Missouri	96¾	Old Virg'ia	63½
Tennessee	78	New Virg'ia	63½
New York	72¾	New N. Car.	36
New Virg'ia	73		

STOCKS.

Canton	78	Rock Island	110¾
Western U. Tel	86¾	N. J. Cen'l	119¾
Mitchell'e	11	Lake Shore	97¾
Mariposa	4	Ohio & Miss'pi	27½
Do preferred	6¾	Tol. & Wabash	57½
Quicksilver	41	Pittsburg	97½
Wells & Fargo	85	Ft. Wayne	98
Adams Ex	57	Chicago & N. W.	83
U. S. Express	53	Do preferred	88
Pacific Mail	41¾	Chi. & Alton	119½
N. Y. Cent'l	96¾	Illinois Cen'l	127
Erie Cent'l, sc'p.	81¾	Ohio & Miss'ppi	27½
Do	81¾	C. C. & Indian'p	75
Erie preferred	92	Burlington	115
Harlem	128	L. Shore	109¾
Do preferred	130	C. & R. I.	110¾
Reading, ex-div	99¾	Ill. Cent'l	127
Mich. Cent'l	118	Union Pacific	39¾
Michigan Sou	116¾	Cent'l Pac. bonds	105¾
Northwestern	83¾	Union Pac. bonds	81¾
Do preferred	86¾		

THE TURF.

Death of Geo. Woodruff—The Mystic Park Races—Races at Long Branch.

BOSTON, June 28.—George Woodruff, the oldest trainer and driver of trotting horses in the world, was killed this morning by being run down by a locomotive as he was crossing the railroad track near Beacon Course.

BOSTON, June 28.—At the Mystic Park today, the first race, for a purse of $1,000, mile heats, never beaten in 2:31, six hundred dollars to the first, three hundred to the second, and one hundred to the third horse, was won by Royal John, Ray Wahlstedt second and Dutch Thompson third. Time, 2:38¾, 2:35¼, 2:36¾, 2:37¾, 2:39.

The second race, for four year-olds, was won by Idol Girl. Time, 2:47½, 2:47¾, 2:49.

The race for horses never beaten in 2:33 was withdrawn.

The judges' stand was draped in mourning, in respect to the memory of the veteran horse trainer Geo. Woodruff.

LONG BRANCH, N. J., June 28.—Nearly two hundred horses have arrived at the Long Branch course, and are now in training. S. O. Ward and Drain's stables, of St. Louis, arrived to-day.

STAGE STRUCK.

A German Girl of High Cultivation but Poor Dramatic Ability Commits Suicide Because she Fails to Get on the Stage.

CHICAGO, June 27.—This morning a young German lady, named Lina von Hillow, was found dead in her bed at 364 Harrison street. Last night she undertook to kill herself with a dagger, but was prevented by some persons in the house. She then went to bed and swallowed a heavy dose of morphine. The deceased came to this city a short time since with a young man from Cincinnati, Ohio, where she had been a schoolteacher for a long time. She has had a mania for the stage, and she came here expecting an engagement at the Globe Theater, but was disappointed. She was thoroughly stage-struck, and was continually quoting from Shakespeare, Schiller, etc. She was evidently a highly educated and refined young lady. Her age was about twenty-one, and she was quite attractive in appearance.

BASE BALL.

An Extraordinary Game.

TROY, N. Y., June 28.—The Athletics, of Philadelphia, and the Haymakers, of Troy, played an extraordinary game here to-day. The regulation dead ball was used, and the following is the score:

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	R
Haymakers	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2
Athletics	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1

Gen. Harlan in Covington.

CINCINNATI, June 28.—Gen. Harlan addressed the Republicans of Covington and Newport to-night. Gen. Noyes, Republican candidate for Governor of Ohio, followed Harlan in a short speech.

Gen. Sheridan as Lt. D.

CHICAGO, June 28.—At the annual meeting of the Board of Trustees of the Northwestern University, held at Evanstown yesterday, the degree of Lit. D. was conferred upon Lieut. Gen. Philip Sheridan.

Another Valiandigham Accident.

CINCINNATI, June 28.—A German laborer, east of Hamilton, Ohio, dangerously shot himself to-day with a pistol while endeavoring to show the bystanders how Mr. Valiandigham shot himself.

FOREIGN.

The Elections in France—Gambetta a Candidate—Victor Emanuel's Tour —The Spanish Cabinet Embroglio— Etc., Etc.

PARIS, June 28.—Gubriac goes to Berlin as Diplomatic Representative of France. He we will probably leave to-morrow for his post.

The Emperor and Empress of Brazil are expected to arrive here to-morrow.

The Orleanist Princes and Thiers.

The Count de Paris arrived to-day, and will call on Thiers to-morrow. He has sent Estancelin to Frohsdorf to make arrangements for the visit of De Chartres to Paris, and fix a date when both princes may have an interview with Thiers.

A state dinner will be given by Thiers to-morrow after the grand review at Long Champs. All the Generals and Colonels have been invited. Bourbaki will probably be present.

The police have arrested many girls in the cafes, two hundred of whom were taken into custody yesterday.

HAVRE, June 28.—Gambetta has accepted the nomination to the Assembly in the department of the Lower Seine.

The Elections in France.

PARIS, June 28.—It is hoped that in the elections on Sunday next as many as eighty of the one hundred and thirteen Deputies to be chosen to the Assembly will be supporters of the Government.

The Bonapartists are very active in the distribution of the pamphlets intended for effect upon the electors.

A coalition of the principal electoral committees of Paris is considered probable.

The arrondissements of Paris, St. Denis and Sceaux have been divided into 350 electoral sections.

In the Assembly yesterday Audaffet presented a report respecting the contracts made during the war, which accuses several persons of enormous malversations. The late French Consul at New York, Victor Place, is especially charged with corruption in office.

The new loan has been covered, and the subscription lists have been closed. The amount desired has been subscribed for several times over; even peasants and servants have invested their savings in the loan.

The Republican Committee, after a long discussion, has rejected by a majority of two the name of Gambetta as a candidate for the Assembly.

Gambetta's Candidature.

Moderate Republicans object to the election of Gambetta to the Assembly as anti-patriotic.

The Khedive of Egypt has sent 100,000 francs to the orphans of the French civil war.

PARIS, June 29.—The Bonapartist pamphlets are mainly addressed to and intended for effect among ignorant laborers, and, to a great extent, devoted to the praise of the imperial generosity to the Catholic Church.

The Democrats are hopelessly divided. The Communists are still plaserding Paris with proclamations. One secret press has been seized.

Another Franco-German fight recently broke out in Strasbourg. Even women were engaged in it, and poured hot water on the enemy. Arrests were made and quiet restored.

Thiers has paid a visit to Marshal MacMahon.

It is denied that the Communists, while in power, forged notes of the Bank of France.

The Havre Chamber of Commerce has sent a protest to the Assembly against customs duties. Thiers has intimated that treaties with foreign powers must be modified, owing to the altered circumstances of France.

A committee of the United Republican ournals have issued an address to electors of the department of the Seine declaring that the Republic is not a mere temporary expedient

The regiment of foot gensdarme has been [illegible]

MISCELLANEOUS.

The Ratification of the Treaty.

LONDON, June 28.—The Gazette announces that the ratifications of the treaty of Washington were exchanged on the 17th inst., and that the Commissioners will shortly be named to carry the stipulations into effect. All British subjects having claims against the United States are requested to prefer them within six months from the first meeting of the Commissioners.

A Royal Visit.

Crown Prince Frederick William, of Germany, and his wife, the Princess Victoria, of England, are expected in this country during the coming autumn, and will make a visit of some length.

The ship City of Ragusa, of New York, was spoken on Monday, one hundred and thirty-four miles off Cape Clear.

Small-pox in London.

The deaths from small-pox in London are about 220 weekly.

The Spanish Trouble.

MADRID, June 28.—Senor Morat has made explanations to the Cortes through the members of the minority, and will remain in office.

MADRID, June 28.—Later consultations between the King, Presidents of the Senate and Congress, and members of the Ministry, have resulted in the determination that Senor Morat remains in the Cabinet upon the condition that the Cortes shall agree to his plans, only a partial modification of which is probable.

Italy.

FLORENCE, June 28.—The Italian Senate has approved the St. Gothard railway bill, after a sharp struggle. The Bank of Rome has been founded, with a capital of 30,000,000 lires.

The Suez Canal.

PARIS, June 28.—It is reported that the Suez canal is filling up with sand, and that the Porte has recommended its purchase from the company, but the Kuedive refuses to buy it.

Victor Emanuel.

FLORENCE, June 28.—King Victor Emanuel set out to-day on his journey to Naples and Rome. The chief authorities of the Kingdom and city took leave of him at the depot, and a salute of guns were given as he under arms. Large crowds of people had assembled to witness his departure, and cheered the King as the royal train passed on.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

LONDON, June 28—4:30 p. m.—Consols 92¾ for money and account. Bonds, coupons '62s 90¾; old '65s 90¾; '67s 91; 10-40s 88¾.

FRANKFORT, June 28.—U. S. coupons of 1862 90¾.

PARIS, June 28.—Bourse, rentes 52 francs and 10 centimes.

LIVERPOOL, June 28.—Cotton, the market is firmer; middling uplands 8¾d; middling Orleans 8¾@8¾d; sales of 15,000 bales, of which 4,000 bales for speculation and export. Corn is to arrive, nearly due, at 36d. Corn, No. 2 mixed 35s 3d. Beef 97s. Short rib middles 57s 6d. Tallow 43s 6d.

THE KUKLUX BILL.

First Case Under the Enforcement Bill in Mississippi—United States Troops Guarding the Court House.

MEMPHIS, June 28.—The Avalanche's Oxford, Miss., special to-night says: The first important case under the Enforcement or Kuklux bill is now on trial here, in the United States District Court. No less than twenty-eight names figure in the indictment, all being residents for many years of Lafayette county, ranging in age from eighteen to sixty. The indictment charges the defendants, while in disguise, with forcibly taking a negro named Alexander Bell, from his home, on the 29th of December, at midnight, on the 29th of March, and hanging him by the neck till he was dead. The trial opened last Friday on petition for writ of habeas corpus, which was granted, and yesterday set for hearing, which was occupied with preliminaries.

To day the case commenced in earnest. A large number of witnesses were examined. The defense rely chiefly on alibis and previous good character. They present a respectable appearance, and are guarded to and from the court (which is presided over by Judge R. A. Hill) by a detachment of the Sixteenth U. S. Infantry, from Nashville, who mount guard at the court house all day. The trial excites the greatest interest, and will probably last several days. The writ of habeas for the defendants was admitted to testify in behalf of her husband to-day. The following are the counsel for the Government: Col. G. W. Wells, District Attorney; Northern District; E. P. Jacobson, Attorney Southern District; A. C. Blackman, H. W. Walter, Van H. Manning, of Holly Springs, and G. D. Shall, of Water Valley. For defense, W. F. Dowd, R. E. Houston, N. O. Reynolds, General S. G. Hobson, J. D. McCuskey and E. O. Sykes, of Aberdeen.

Harvard College Commencement.

BOSTON, June 28.—The literary exercises of Harvard College commencement took place in church, and were interspersed with appropriate music. President Elliot presided. The platform was occupied by the usual official dignitaries of the Commonwealth and college. At the close of the exercises the following honorary degrees were conferred: A. M. upon John Bartlett, Edwin Lawrence Gockin and William Adolphus Wheeler; LL. D. upon John Lowell, George Gray, Hamilton Fish and George Frederick Samuel, Marquis of Ripon.

WAR IN THE EAST.

Retaliatory Measures Taken by the American Naval Forces Against the Coreans—The Killed and Wounded.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 28.—The following was received at the Navy Department this evening:

COREA, June 13, 1871.—To the Secretary of the Navy: The Coreans not apologizing for their treacherous attack, on the 10th we landed on Kang Noe, and took and destroyed the lower fort and its munitions. On the 11th we took another fort, and then stormed and captured a strongheld. Five forts have been taken. The troops which defended them are reported as numbering 11,000. There was desperate hand-to-hand fighting in the citadel. The ordnance was destroyed—481 pieces, principally small brass pieces, very many small arms, and 50 flags were taken. We counted 243 dead Coreans around the citadel. We had three killed. They were the gallant Lieut. McKee, who was the first inside the citadel, and was killed with a bullet and spear; marine Dennis Karnahan, and landsman Seth Allen. Our nine wounded are all out of danger and doing well."

(Signed) JNO ROGERS,
Commodore U. S. N.

LONDON, June 28.—The British foreign office has received the following dispatch:

SHANGHAI, June 28.—The American expedition has gained a victory over the Coreans on King Hoa Island. The Corean stronghold was captured and destroyed. The Coreans made a desperate defense, losing three hundred killed and wounded. The loss of the Americans was one officer and two men killed and one wounded.

LANAHAN.

Statement of the Bishops on His Removal as Agent of the Methodist Book Concern.

NEW YORK, June 28.—The Methodist Book Concern held their closing session yesterday, adjourning in the afternoon sine die. In a very brief letter Dr. Carlton offered his resignation to the committee, to take effect immediately, stating he would hereafter show his reasons for the act to the committee and church. The committee unanimously declined to accept it, however, and adopted resolutions expressive of their confidence in the ability, integrity and faithfulness of Dr Carlton, and indorsing him as a Christian gentleman, whose character was above reproach.

Bishop Ames publishes his decision, in which he says that Bishop Jones and himself agree in judgment in touching the law which governs the book agents in the discharge of their official duties, but that on the question of unrestricted official right of the assistant agent to examine all the books and accounts of the Concern, there has risen a conflict of authority. It seems, he says, from the examination of the Concern, that the assistant agent had not been permitted to exercise this right. He applies to the courts for aid, that he might secure such a right, which must be judged in the light of its surroundings. He so judges of this, and so judging does not feel justified in insisting upon it so severe a point as was inflicted by the committee. The Bishop then, in conclusion, says to the committee that he thinks the penalty inflicted upon their verdict to be more severe than the gravity and importance of the complaints justify, and as he finds himself at variance with their judgement, duty compels him to say he cannot and does not concur in the verdict removing Rev. John Lanahan from the office of appointing book agent of the Book Concern of New York.

Bishop James goes at length into the reasons for his decision, and concludes as follows: My confidence in Dr. Lanahan as a Christian and minister of the Lord Jesus Christ is unshaken, and my affection for him undisturbed. My decision refers only to his official act as the agent or steward of the book concern. The act axing out a writ of mandamus at the time and in the manner that he did, cannot approve; but the question whether the error is sufficient to remove him from office I cannot decide without hesitating, for on this one point my mind has agreed to this removal. Upon the sentence of my convictions of official duty in the case I quires me, though it is the most painful official act of my life, to express my concurrence with the committee in their action of the 24th inst., in removing Rev. John Lanahan from his office as Assistant Book Agent at New York, and I hereby concur.

The action of the Bishop is final in this matter, and Dr. Lanahan cannot now be again tried on the charges upon which the committee of the General Conference in 1872, in which the supreme authority of the church resides. This conference is composed of representatives, by the elections of 7,777 effective preachers, who constitute the 72 conferences of the Methodist Episcopal Church of America. The election of the Rev. Dr. Curry, just commenced, the East Maine Conference having already chosen their delegates on the 31st of May. The next election will be to come up from the time till next April. The case of Dr. Lanahan is expected to form one of the chief issues before the next conference, and it will be the great issue in all the elections, so that the present action of Bishop Ames tends to draw, not only the General Conference, but the whole church into the controversy on the Book Concern troubles. The interest in the matter is becoming mighty, and will no doubt bring about at last a full and fair investigation of the whole division about the Book-Concern frauds.

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FLORENCE, June 28.—King Victor Emanuel set out to-day on his journey to Naples and Rome. The chief authorities of the Kingdom and city took leave of him at the depot, and a salute of guns were given as he under arms. Large crowds of people had assembled to witness his departure, and cheered the King as the royal train passed on.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

LONDON, June 28—4:30 p. m.—Consols 92¾ for money and account. Bonds, coupons '62s 90¾; old '65s 90¾; '67s 91; 10-40s 88¾.

FRANKFORT, June 28.—U. S. coupons of 1862 90¾.

PARIS, June 28.—Bourse, rentes 52 francs and 10 centimes.

LIVERPOOL, June 28.—Cotton, the market is firmer; middling uplands 8¾d; middling Orleans 8¾@8¾d; sales of 15,000 bales, of which 4,000 bales for speculation and export. Corn is to arrive, nearly due, at 36d. Corn, No. 2 mixed 35s 3d. Beef 97s. Short rib middles 57s 6d. Tallow 43s 6d.

SUNNY ITALY.

A Night on Blazing Vesuvius—Dodging the Whalte Hot Stones—A Mustache Lost in the Crater—Naples and its Brigands—The Carnival of Rome, With a Sight of Emanuel and the Pope — The Sons of Malta.

A RACY LETTER.

[Correspondence of the Courier-Journal.]

VENICE, ITALY, June, 1871.

About two hundred years ago—is it so long?—you used to know a good-for-nothing sort of a fellow called "——" (on the bulb) Does he live in your memory yet? Amid the horrors of war, and the blessings of peace, have you ever thought of him? Well, he has often thought of you, and the many pleasant hours passed in your company. The glorious nights at "the Lodge!" I've been to Malta since with a view of writing a history of "the Sons." I searched the archives in Valetta, but could not find anything going far enough back for our foundation. I found a history of old Athos' daughter, Calypso, and Odysseus, but nothing earlier. In the library at the palace of the Governor, in looking over about forty thousand volumes—Roman and Phœnician—I found enough to prove that "The Sons" were at that time looked upon as the oldest and most honored institution existing. I debowed me with reverence over the escutcheon of our Grand Masters, L'Isle Adam and La Valette. I have also visited Jerusalem, and other parts of Palestine, but all history in that country goes back only a little more than eighteen hundred years, and comes to a dead stick—a period too late to assist me in my researches.

Being present at the opening of the Suez canal, I secured some bronze plates dug up during the excavation of that ditch, which were a mystery to the learned ones, but not to me. By comparing them with sundry inscriptions I copied at Pompeii, I am able to prove that "The Order" existed long before the flood. At a recent date in the good old city of Pompeii it was in full force. I have discovered many lodge rooms there. The mysterious "Phallus" has been of great service to me. When a great English antiquary told me that it was carved on the walls to avert the evil eye I smiled in wardly and passed on.

POMPEII.

A grand old place is that same deserted city, Pompeii. I shall never forget my first visit. Old Vesuvius was belching forth fire and smoke, not stones and lava, as it just to show us how he did the work for Pompeii; his crest was covered with snow within a few feet of the crater, except where the molten lava was running down, peaceful villages lying about his foot, basking in the calm sunshine of a South Italian winter, people mowing their streets gay and happy, although half their dwellings are hills on and of streams of lava that have poured down into the beautiful bay, escaping to the sea, safely, and heating the water of the sea, to that extent that millions of boiled fish lined the shore.

I watched the Bay of Naples the night of one of the eruption of Vesuvius, but Vesuvius didn't seem inclined to "erupt." At length, however, I concluded to take a safety fuse sample of his pyrotechnic abilities, for which I was grateful, and would have thanked him had I save known what language the orater spoke.

I am of the opinion that the ancient mythological chaps who called Vesuvius the entrance to the place "where good niggers don't go," were about right. No better location could have been found to save cost of transportation, as I guess there is a greater mass of the population of Naples bonded that way than of any other town in creation. For thieves and robbers, commend me to Naples. Friendship, of the old story-book sort is pretty well busted up throughout Italy, as most of the professors of the art have retired into private life, and the hotels. Naples is particularly well represented in that way.

OUTLANDISH NAPLES

If ever you go to Naples remember this: If you wish to make a bargain, ask the price of the article, then give one-third, make the exact change, and show no more money. Don't forget the advice on leaving Naples; it will serve as well in any town in Italy. Avoid all shops where they write up "English spoken." The prevailing disease of kleptomania is contagious, and they are worse by inoculation than in the natural way.

A NIGHT ON VESUVIUS.

I spent a night with some friends on the top of Vesuvius. Trees by one side and broiling on the other. We kept ourselves awake by the amusement of dodging the hot lumps of lava, and in ten minutes the old mountain gave a shiver, then a burst—like forty thousand musified cannon, if ever there was such a thing. At each burst, a cloud of black smoke, in the shape of an inverted hay-stack, and about thirteen times the size of the Gait House, was driven into the air, from the bowels of the earth, that lighted the country for leagues around. Then, boys, look out for the stones. Millions of lumps of lava were hurled into the air, most of them falling back into the crater, but many, varying in size from a pigeon's egg to a tobacco hogshead, land outside, and you must dodge accordingly. Some weigh, as far as of a white heat and show as plain as rocket stars. They tumble down the steep cone, bounding and rebounding, as the smaller ones breaking into fragments and flying like a bursting shell. Now, boys, is the time, the municipal interval, rush up to the very edge of the abyss and look down to see further particulars—see "Dante's Inferno"—out you shoot your boots; I did. You singe your mustache; I did. And you wish you was safe out of it; I did.

You turn away sneezing as if you had accidentally ignited a handful of gunpowder in your nose; for a moment all is dark; then the long twinkling rows of gas lamps in the streets of Naples seem to shoot out of the ground under your feet, though miles away, the sea you see the lights in the little towns about the base of the mountains in all save one, and that one is the lights in the hotels. Beneath the old temple, magnificent theaters, close-built streets, and vast areas, is dark; the grim skeletons lying in their coffins, and the long vigil there; their eyeless sockets need no light.

No sight that ever I witnessed can equal a clear sunrise from Vesuvius. No one can imagine its grandeur, no one can try to, for I dare not attempt a description. As we stood gazing down on the roofless houses of Pompeii, the sun lighting its gay-colored wall—Torre del Greco, with its earthquake shaken walls—said: "We have nothing like this in America." "I'm glad of it," said one of the party; "it's awful shabby, don't think it pays." That young man was from Henry county, Indiana.

With a pretty general destruction of boots and clothing, and the aforesaid loss of one of the handsomest mustaches in Naples, by your humble servant, we got safely down to Naples, and were so overjoyed at the safety of the Nola side. One of them had an arm broken by a falling stone another a leg, in getting down. If you want to know how to get up Vesuvius, consult a guide book, or, better, try it. If you wish to know how to get down, let go your hold, and you'll come down.

SOLFATARA.

There is another volcano on the other side of Naples, about nine miles distant, a kind of a pocket edition of a volcano, a lame one, that can be approached and handled—called "Solfatara." A regular pot of a volcano; you may even put your hand in his mouth if you don't keep it there long; it is still a volcano that smokes and has a fiery heart, but only sulphurous fumes, puffed up with puffs at having done a great deal of mischief one day, and may again.

You may go over a mountain, or under it, to get to Solfatara. Under by a tunnel which the old Romans dug to make a level road, which it is. You will also be shown "Virgil's tomb"—which it isn't.

ROME AND THE CARNIVAL.

Did you ever see the "Carnival" at Rome? Don't say yes. I won't believe you if you do. I've seen the "carnival" at Rome, at Florence as well. You go by rail to Civita Vecchia, and take the steamer from there to Rome. Some fine scenery on the way, but just as you are enjoying the view dash goes the train into a tunnel, and you are left in the dark and so fell just as you do at the theater when enjoying the magnificent last scene of a ballet, and you see how comes the ugly green cloth and hides the beautiful [illegible] hope you'll enjoy Rome. I did, and more than once. The first time I was in Rome, I saw Victor Emanuel's soldiers knock a hole in the wall and walk in. They called it a fight. On my next visit I saw the streets full of water. It looked a second Venice. At the same time I saw Victor Emanuel. "He was a goodly King." My last visit was still lucky, for I saw the Pope, and the devil—for devil read "carnival"—and, when I get another spare hour, I'll tell you all about that and other things. ROVER.

SOMETHING NEW.

The Salt Manufactories of Meade County.

[To the Editor of the Courier-Journal.]

BRANDENBURG, June 28.

Presuming it would interest your numerous readers, I will give you a statement of the salt-making prospects in this vicinity.

I came here in February last, by request of Mr. Moremen, to examine a well on his farm that had formerly been sunk for oil, and found it flowing salt water and gas in sufficient quantities to justify the erection of salt works on a small scale without the well being tubed.

The well had become obstructed by standing open some six or seven years. We have, during the present month, cleansed it out thoroughly, and it is now producing salt water sufficient, and of excellent quality, to make forty to fifty barrels of salt per day, and gas enough for fuel to manufacture it into salt.

We are now making from fifteen to eighteen barrels of salt daily, of a superior quality, and

Courier-Journal.

LOUISVILLE.

THURSDAY MORNING, JUNE 29, 1871.

Democratic State Ticket.

Governor—PRESTON H. LESLIE of Boyle.
Lieut. Gov.—JOHN G. CARLISLE of Kenton.
Attorney General—JOHN ROBINAN of Franklin.
Aud. Pub. Accts.—D. HOWARD SMITH of Owen.
Treasurer—JAMES W. TATE of Franklin.
Sup. Pub. Inst.—Rev. R. J. MENDENHALL of Fayette.
Register Land Office—J. ALEXANDER GRANT.
For State Senator—E. D. STANDIFORD.
For Rep. 1st Dist. County—E. POLK JOHNSON.
Election Monday, August 7, 1871.

KENTUCKY NEWS.

A Walnut Lick (Gallatin county) farmer has a hermaphrodite hog.

Mr. Dan Swigert, of Lexington, is at Long Branch with Stockwood, Musketeer, Wanderer and Pilgrim.

On last Saturday James T. Peels was killed by lightning, near Sulphur Well, in Jessamine county.

Gen. Buford is at Long Branch with his stable of horses. He has with him Nellie Gray, Hollywood, Salina and Mellita.

At the last meeting of the Paris City Council an appropriation of $500 was made to the Catholic Parochial School in that city.

Rev. Mr. Worrell, of Lexington, has purchased the Western Recorder, the official organ of the Baptist denomination in Kentucky.

A fine brood mare, belonging to Thomas Lyon, residing three miles north of Springfield, was killed by lighting one day last week.

Gen. Leslie Combs has been invited to address the Pioneer Association of Cincinnati on the coming fourth of July, and has accepted the invitation.

A little son of Mr. Wm. Burke, living near Loretto, was fatally poisoned one day last week by drinking a solution of cobalt and water, used for a fly poison.

Mr. S. H. Garlin, residing near Bradfordsville, has swore that hen six toes on one of her fore feet. One of these toes is said to be exactly like the claw of a dog.

D. B. Stephens, of Warren county, drew the capital prize in Gerlach's last drawing. The $1,000 prize was drawn at Simpsonville, Ky., on a ticket sold by Thos. McKiston.

The residence of Mr. Brooks, a Baptist minister, three miles from Campbellsville, on the Lebanon turnpike, was totally destroyed by fire last Sunday morning, together with all its contents.

On Thursday, July 27, it is agreed and intended that all the old pioneers and bushwhackers, from the first settlement of Madison's Purchase (Western Kentucky), shall meet in the town of Mayfield, Graves county.

It is stated that Mr. George Cadwallader has sold Palladeon and Albe Hunt for $3,000. They were purchased by a gentleman of Michigan. It will be remembered that Palladeon, with Salina, made the unprecedented time of 1:43 at the recent Lexington races.

A process was served on a Washington-county woman the other day, which was duly served and this was the answer returned with it: "I didn't get to see her untell last night. She says she won't come. She will die first. I know she is in a h—l of a bad fix."

A young woman was arrested in Lebanon last Sunday, dressed in masculine apparel, and committed to jail, but she was released the day following on her promise to leave town. She said she was the daughter of Richard Foreman, of Shelbyville, Tennessee, and that her father had driven her away from home.

At the sale of short-horns on Mr. J. M. Vanmeter's place, in Woodford county, last Tuesday, many prominent stock men from a distance were present, although the attendance was not large. The number sold was thirtythree head: 8 bulls and 25 cows; the aggregate price obtained, $9,000, making an average of $277 57.

Dr. Bryant, of Lexington, examining a specimen of wheat rust a few days since under a microscope, found it to be alive with scarl, feeding upon the rust. He describes two varieties, one not unlike the scarus scabel and the other resembling the scarus sacchari, all of which, says the Observer and Reporter, will be highly gratifying to the harvesters.

A novel suit was filed some days since in the Gallatin Circuit Court, by Joseph T. North vs. Kentucky Lodge, No. 39, I. O. O. F. The action seeks to recover $750, which plaintiff alleges he is entitled to on account of sick benefits—charging that, during all the time that he was confined in an Indiana Lunatic Asylum, he was not entitled to receive $3 per week from the lodge.

A young lady, daughter of Mr. Wm. Chasteen, of Lexington, while sitting on her father's porch in that city a few nights since, was approached by a negro who threatened her with an uplifted bowie-knife with instant death if she moved. The strange voice brought her father to her side, whereupon the assailant fled; but since that time Miss Chasteen has been afflicted with a succession of spasms, and had not recovered at last accounts.

Says the Lexington Gazette: "A report is in circulation to the effect that Mr. Tracy, recently elected President of the Big Sandy railroad, was the same person who was used up in the recent panic in Wall street, and fears were entertained that the county bonds soon to be issued by our County Court might go to pay Mr. Tracy's debts. But we are assured that the used-up individual is a very different man from the president, so all fears in regard to the bonds may be laid aside."

The below list is, we believe, a correct catalogue of the different fairs to be held in this State during the coming season, and as yet announced: Lincoln County Stock Fair, at Stanford, July 27 and 28; Mercer County Fair, at Harrodsburg, Tuesday, August 1; Madison County Fair, at Richmond, Tuesday, August 8, and continue four days; Jessamine County Fair, at Nicholasville, Tuesday, August 8; Central Kentucky Fair, at Danville, September 19; Clark County Fair, at Winchester, Tuesday, August 22; Montgomery County Fair, at Mt. Sterling, on Tuesday, August 29, and the three following days; Marion County Fair, at Lebanon, Tuesday, August 29; Shelby County Fair, at Shelbyville, Tuesday, August 29; Simpson County Fair, at Franklin, Tuesday, September 5; Salvisa Stock Fair, near Salvisa, Tuesday, August 15; Warren County Fair, at Bowling Green, Tuesday, September 12. The Exhibence Agricultural and Mechanical Association will hold their first exhibition on the 23d, 24th, 25th and 26th of August, during which they will give a premium of five hundred dollars to the fastest trotting stallion, mare, or gelding.

At the meeting of the soldiers of the war of 1812, held at Paris, on the 31st instant, seventy-two veterans were present, including representatives from almost every battle of the war. After a meeting held in the court-house in the morning, and a grand banquet given by the city, the company again assembled in the court-house, when the following resolution was introduced by General Leslie Combs and adopted: "Resolved, unanimously by this meeting, That the Congress of the United States be respectfully but urgently requested to modify the pension laws, approved February 14, 1871, in the following particulars: 1st. Not to exclude any old soldier of the war of 1813 from the benefit of the said act, because of any actual or supposed sympathy with rebels or participation in the rebellion, in our recent most unhappy civil war, but that unconditional amnesty be extended to all. 2d. To extend the provisions of said act to the widows of deceased soldiers of the war of 1812, without regard to the date of their marriage." It was then resolved that another meeting be held in Lexington, on the 13th of September next, and the meeting adjourned to meet in Paris, on June 18, 1872.

SOUTHERN NEWS.

Atlanta, Ga., consumes daily one hundred kegs of beer.

Major J. L. Wofford has revived the Corinth (Miss.) News.

Atlanta, Ga., is the dirtiest city in the United States.

Jacksonville, Fla., now has a daily mail to St. Augustine.

Sweet potatoes are getting ripe in some portions of Florida.

The Fulton county (Georgia) almshouse has ninety seven inmates.

There are now 250 prisoners in the Parish Prison at New Orleans.

Some of the stores at Nashville have commenced taking Tennessee money at par.

The North Georgia diamond fever is on the increase, but the diamonds themselves are not.

A negro woman living near Hawkinsville, Ga., was cut off at the untimely age of one hundred and two last Friday.

The Rinkely (Ga.) News says that some of the white men in that town are as good as the negroes. They play cards with them.

Elberton, Ga., has the champion Good Templar lodge. Members of it are so abstemious that buttermilk flies to their heads.

A Georgia negro, who didn't pay a debt according to promise, allowed his creditor to touch him sixteen times with a buggy trace.

Swedish immigrants to Georgia are beginning to arrive. The first installment of twenty-three arrived at Savannah a day or two since.

There are in North Carolina one hundred and one Councils of the Friends of Temperance, with an active membership of over five thousand.

Atlanta beer drinkers are now at the business the champion "beat loser" of this city can only accommodate two gallons at one sitting.

The skating rink mania exists in Fayetteville, North Carolina—all the old ladies, even "up to as high as 84 years," are carried away with the sport.

The Atlanta True Georgian says: "The base-ball nuisance has broke out and rages over the State. Atlanta isn't yet afflicted, thank the Lord."

The Hon. Mr. Brougham, of Rexland, has about concluded negotiations for a farm near Max Meadows, in Wythe county, Va., where he designs locating.

W. H. Tilton, of Houston county, Ga., claims the premium on an acre of land on which eight thousand one hundred and twenty stalks of cotton are growing.

There is a freshet in the Suwannee river, and the Live Oak (Fla.) Herald says that if the rains continue much longer the destruction of crops will be immense all over the State.

The Memphis Avalanche of June 27th announces that hereafter it will be published every morning in the year. The Avalanche has hitherto published but six days in the week.

An immense raft of cypress lately arrived at New Orleans from West Feliciana, La. It consisted of 850 logs, containing over 1,000,000 feet of timber. Most of the logs were 70 to 80 feet long, and four feet in diameter.

The Rev. C. R. Nesbitt, of Calhoun county, Georgia, is a relic of the secession era, and numbers many incidents of that war. He is a grand-son sixty years old. Anti-secessionists swore to know that the old gentleman was smoking all his life.

Citizens took a negro named Frank Buckner from the Smith county (Tennessee) jail a few nights ago and hung him. He had snockingly violated the person of a white girl only seventeen years old and confessed the crime. Seven men were not implicated.

The Meridian (Miss.) Gazette says: "There are twenty-one indictments at Oxford under the Kuklux law—seventeen whites and four blacks. All are citizens of Monroe and neighboring counties, and have been dragged from their homes at the instance of a miserable fugitive vagabond named Hoggins."

Reliable information from North Carolina states that, at the election in August, the call for a convention to frame a new constitution will be adopted by a large majority. The suffrage question is not to be disturbed, but negro offices will be abolished and provisions made for checking extravagance in expenditures.

The owners of the ground at Gettysburg, where a number of Georgians are buried, having given notice that, unless the bodies were removed by fall, they "intend throwing the bones of the grinding the bones for fertilizing purposes," the "Savannah (Ga.) Memorial Association" asks each of her sister associations in that State to come forward at once and assist in removing these remains to a resting place on her own soil.

The Chattanooga (Tenn.) Times of June 29th says: "A stranger would have thought last night either that the Fourth of July had come ahead of time, or that the entire able-bodied population of Chattanooga had gone crazy. Market street resounded with guns, pistols and crackers, the heavens were radiant with sky rockets, and the shouts of the people were almost deafening. The boys were celebrating the triumph of the 4 to 0 C. B. C. over its enemies and giving vent to their joy at the prospect of speedy payment."

While riding by Franklin Barnes' farm, in Hempstead county, Arkansas, Monday week, James W. Harris remarked that the "Barnes piece was the most wretchedly cultivated in the county." For this, he says from the Little Rock Republican, Barnes who overheard the remark, went to James W. Harris' place, about two miles off, on Wednesday, armed with a shot gun and revolver, and discovering Harris and his wife in a field, deliberately shot him several times, leaving him dead in the field. Barnes escaped, and the country was being scoured for him.

Mr. A. B. Wright, of Montgomery, Scott county, Tennessee, writes to the Kingston East Tennessean that George S. Kington, of Jamestown, Fentress county, has a boy who was two years and nine months old the first day of May last, who weighed on that day 74 pounds; is nearly 4 feet high; his head, arms and legs are larger than the common average size of full-grown men; his voice is mature and strong as almost any man's. He has all the outward appearance of a man; seems possessed of strong mental powers and of warm, filial affection. Whether or not, as the result of his coming years, he seems at present a strange specimen of humanity.

At Osceola, Mo., on June 17th, a murder occurred under the following circumstances: Two men, named Barnes and Fleming, were in a saloon together, both being in drink, but to no great extent. It is not known that they ever had words with each other before, or anything against each other. One of the men (Hughes) said, "I play straight-poker!" Fleming then said, "I play draw-poker," and drawing a small pocket-pistol, shot Hughes in the center of the front part of the neck, about three inches below the chin, and again, as he turned, shot him in the back just below the head. Hughes died that night. Fleming was arrested, and is in jail. The grand jury has returned an indictment against Fleming for murder in the first degree. During the days of Radical power in Missouri, the man Fleming killed a man and was pardoned. Shot at another one and was never bothered. Things in Missouri now, under Democratic rule, are different, as Fleming will probably learn to his sorrow.

Governor Bullock, of Georgia, has a great deal to say about crime and disorder in that State. The record of the liberal use Bullock has made of the "pardoning power" would, we think, be sufficient to keep that official's mouth closed. The Atlanta (Georgia) Constitution furnishes the following figures: "The Governor has acted on 439 applications for pardon since August 24, 1868. Of these, 331 cases, involving 356 offenders, were pardoned. Seventy applications were refused and 38 punishments commuted. At this time, 168 applications for pardon are before the Governor. The following is the classification: Murder, pardoned, 43; murder, commuted, 1; murder, simple larceny, pardoned, 76; other larceny, 14; assault to murder, 32; burglary in the night, 5; burglary in the day, 15; manslaughter, 15; assault, 20; assault to rape, 5; homicide, 1; cheating and swindling, 3; stabbing, 8; horse-stealing, 7; bigamy, 6; perjury, 2; forgery, 8; robbery, 5; fornication and adultery, 7; seduction, 1; incestuous adultery, 1; arson, 6; misdemeanor, 9; bastardy, 1; rape, 1; compounding felony, 1. The other cases, making the 346, are minor offenses. Convictions amount to little, and laws are a nullity when punishment is thus prevented."

"If there is any one thing we glory in," says the gushing blockhead of the Buffalo Express, "in an attack upon Kentuckians, "it is the title of American citizen, the highest honor that mortal man can claim on this earth." It is certainly a proud thing to be an American citizen, and especially an American citizen of African descent; but for our single selves, it we can live to see our names enrolled as members of the Bare-Legged and Double-Breasted Base Ball Club, we shall then feel that we have the entire ladder of fame under us.

Dr. KIRK, the friend of the celebrated and much lost Dr. UJIJI LIVINGSTONE, tells us that the licensed slave-trade, now flourishing on the east coast of Africa, under the sanction of the British Government, supplies the island and town of Zanzibar, various petty coast towns, and the island of Pemba with negro slaves in accordance with rules and regulations approved by the English authorities, in addition to which about two thousand slaves are annually delivered to the northern Arabs without license. It is a pity that WENDELL PHILLIPS and the other restless Abolitionists of this country, whose occupation is gone, cannot be induced to go to the seat of this slave-trade and stay there till they put a stop to it. They might do the Africans no great amount of good by going, but it would certainly be a pleasant thing for the rest of us.

Shall the City be Sacrificed?

We believe it was never more important for our city to make choice of able and experienced men to represent her in the Legislature than at this time. We have urged the importance of this subject upon the attention of the people of the city. We approach a critical period in the history of the city and State. Affairs of momentous interest to the State, and especially to the city, will be disposed of by the next Legislature. It is known that matters vital to the dignity, honor and interest of Kentucky will be pressed with earnestness and power in the approaching counsels of the State, and they may take such shape as to be most detrimental to the interest of this city. Grave and weighty measures touching the general interest of the State and city will be legislated upon during the next two years. Railroads, revenue, taxes, public schools, immigration, negro testimony, negroes as a component element of our population, revision of the civil, criminal and penal laws, the finances of the State, and the State debt, and many other subjects of the greatest importance, will be discussed and legislated upon. In all these and other questions to arise, the State and this city, its commercial metropolis, constituting a large part of the population of the Commonwealth, are profoundly interested.

If ever there was a period in the history of Louisville when she required the vigilant services of her ablest, wisest and most experienced citizens in the public councils of the State, surely this is the time. Her dearest and greatest interests are at stake. Her growth, prosperity and success may be obstructed, retarded and greatly injured by unwise and unjust legislation, which could be avoided and prevented by the action of an able and influential delegation in the Legislature.

It is well known, here as elsewhere, that the counties in some part of the State are chosing for both branches of the Legislature their ablest men to urge and press a scheme for a Southern railroad to advance the interest of a rival city out of the State, and giving the measure such shape and form as not to comport with the true and exalted dignity of the State, and to be most injurious and detrimental to the future interest of our city. It is known, too, that in some counties and districts those who opposed this measure and were amongst its ablest opponents have been superseded and others nominated over them. In Lincoln, Boyle, Mercer, Jessamine and other counties, they have nominated and will elect their ablest men for the very purpose of carrying this measure. GARDNER and LITTLE and others, able opponents of it, have been superseded because of their opposition to it. Beside this, the enemies of the city and real enemies of the State have industriously cultivated a feeling of hostility among the people of the State to our city. With a feeble and weak delegation from Louisville, unknown, without influence and ability, there is not only imminent danger of the passage of this bill, but of its taking such shape and containing such powers as seriously to damage the city and retard its prosperity. And, again, there is reason to apprehend that under the machinations and influence of the enemies of Louisville the feeling engendered on this subject may ripen into a legislative hostility to the city prejudicial to all her interests. With an able and influential delegation from Louisville all such grievous wrongs may be averted.

The convention to make nomination of candidates to represent the city in the next Legislature meets on Saturday next. An important duty is devolved on the delegates to that convention. Theirs is the responsibility. We feel confident that they will make such nominations as will secure an able and proper representation in the Legislature. Very few men of ability and experience have offered as candidates, but it is quite certain that in an emergency like the present none of her solid and able citizens will withhold their service if called for by the people. No citizen can be too great or so selfish as to refuse to serve the Commonwealth in an important crisis. The city of Louisville has much at stake, and we look to the convention to make choice of men of whom the city will be proud and to whom the people can confide their greatest interest. Give us good men, identified in interest with the people of the city and in sympathy with them in their glorious hopes of the future, and choose them from among our ablest and wisest men in every department of business and life.

Let not the city be sacrificed to promote any petty ambition or gratify any friendship or animosity. Above all, choose your best men.

A Fight for Light.

"The life of a writer," says POPE, "is a warfare on earth;" and, as far back as the Jewish Kings, the penalty of an author was so severe and inevitable as to call from Job the bitter cry, "Oh! that mine enemy would write a book." Neither modern civilization nor the inculcation of Christian charity has reformed the world in this respect. We suppose there is not a journal in the country which has been assailed with more violence and rancor than the COURIER-JOURNAL. Envy, hatred, malice and all uncharitableness have been heaped upon us. Our position has been misrepresented; our language has been distorted; sentences have been chopped, dislocated and torn asunder as unclean birds would rend the flesh and limbs of their prey. Yet we have not abated one jot of faith or hope, but kept "right on," believing that the intelligent patriotism of this country would ultimately support our cause and vindicate our policy. We have not been disappointed. There are not now more than two or three respectable Democratic journals in the United States which are not in harmony with us upon the leading questions of the hour. A few months more and we believe and hope the fact will be without a single exception. The convention which will assemble in '72 will also support us in its strong arms; and we will then have completely explored the "rough brake through which all virtue must pass." Let us hope, too, since the differences which have hitherto separated us from perfect and cordial fellowship with other patriotic journals being removed, that we shall suffer no more from barbed shafts flung from the rear of our own ranks, but that, with a compact front, we we shall all press on against the common enemy. We have fought the battle of truth, humbly indeed, but we trust not without great and lasting advantage. But we arrogate to ourselves no superiority. We have had the co-operation of powerful and valuable journals, and we have engaged in a common struggle under the banners of truth and good policy. As the ax boasts not itself against him that heweth, nor does the saw magnify itself against him that shaketh it, nor yet doth the rod shake itself against him that lifteth it up, so do we abstain from any vainglory, but only seek our humble share in the honor of the achievement. The victory is not ours but that of the party. The Democracy stands to-day upon a platform on which it will surely win. Its victory will be a victory of law, of order of civilization, and of humanity. It will not be triumph attended with blood, nor to be followed by tears, but that triumph will be as proud and our laurels as unfading as those of passion and war. It will be its province to resuscitate the principles of liberty, which are now crushed, to raise up fallen States, to call them back to life and vigor, and say to the despondent, in the language of one mighty to save, they are "not dead but only sleeping."

☞ The Chicago Republican says: "RUSSELL STURGIS, the American partner in BARINGS' banking-house, is said to sling the best hash in London." Such slang in a newspaper pretending to be respectable is disgusting. If the Republican means that STURGIS enables you to throw yourself on the outside of a better square meal than any other festive cuss in the British metropolis, why didn't it say so?

☞ There is of course not a shadow of truth in the report that the son of President GRANT is to marry the daughter of Queen VICTORIA, and it is inhumanly cruel to the Princess and her friends to name her in connection with such an alliance. The desire of the moth for the star is a dream which has never been realized and never will be.

☞ They say that Supervisor MCDONALD, of Missouri, is morally and politically unfit for the office he holds. It this is true, why is it that the President does not, in accordance with his established policy, turn the rascal out of the office and give him a better one?

☞ A Buffalo paper tells us that there are in that city about twenty parks, the most of which have their gates constantly locked. This is done, we presume, to keep the Buffaloes and other cattle from destroying the shrubbery.

☞ The New York Sun says General GRANT has never been known to decline presents either from the public or private individuals. Can it be possible that the Sun has forgotten the history of the celebrated Cleveland Pup?

☞ "General GRANT is no fool," says an exchange. No, he is not a fool. The immense amount of property he has accumulated by the sale of Executive patronage is enough to convince anybody of that fact.

☞ People talk about going to Florida in search of health, and yet the books of the Internal Revenue Department show that there is but one solitary lager-beer brewery in the whole State.

CITY ITEMS.

☞ If you want the best and cheapest ambrotype in the city, go to the largest, cheapest, and 25-story Hare's hat-quarters, 142 Main street. The immense sale of trunks of his own manufacture enables him to undersell all competitors.

Great Sale of the Year.

The sale of D. Bustard's magnificent business property this evening is the great event of the year in real estate affairs. The sale will commence at 3 o'clock, at corner Fourth and Market streets. S. S. Meddis.

☞ There is but one trunk that will stand railroad travel, and that is the celebrated Rattle Zinc Trunk, manufactured and sold wholesale and retail at D. O'Hare's, 142 Main street, between Fourth and Fifth.

The Handsomest Income in Louisville,

to be obtained by purchasing those splendid storehouses, lot the corner of Fourth and Market, to be sold this evening at 3 o'clock. S. S. Meddis.

☞ The A No. XX sole leather trunks, copper-riveted edge and improved steel springs, at D. O'Hare's trunk house, on Main street, between Fourth and Fifth.

A Place to Invest Your Money.

The best investment ever made in Louisville will be the purchase of one or more of those houses to be sold this evening by Mr. Bustard. The sale will commence at 3 p. m. S. S. Meddis.

☞ XX sole leather trunks, with improved steel springs, at D. O'Hare's Trunk Manufactory, on Main street, between Fourth and Fifth.

☞ If you want to leave a fortune for your children, buy a house and lot at Bustard's sale to-day.

☞ You can buy a Saratoga trunk for $6 50 a D. O'Hare's, on Main street, between Fourth and Fifth.

☞ Sell your bonds, sell your stocks, and buy Bustard's Fourth and Market-street property.

Santonin, the Active Principle of the Semen Contra.

Winternsmith's Worm Candy or Santonin Lozenges is made of pure sugar and pure santonin. This is a safe, agreeable and efficient remedy for worms, santonin being the active principle of the semen contra, the well-known effectual vermifuge. All the popular worm candies of the day depend for their efficacy upon the amount of santonin they contain, but in these it is found in varying proportions, and of uncertain purity, and very often again in combination with other elements unknown to the physician, and often hazardous in their nature; the only merit claimed for these lozenges is the ascertained purity of the ingredients and their thorough and careful distribution, so that each lozenger contains its exact portion of santonin; hence they are a safe, sure and effectual worm powder. Nothing so transforms a rustic girl into a city belle as this Balm. It imparts a youthful bloom to the countenance, and really makes a lady of her at once. Lyon's Kathairon, the Balm, use Lyon's Celebrated Kathairon, the oldest, the best and the most popular hair dressing in the world. It causes the hair to grow luxuriantly, and prevents it from falling off and turning gray. Je10 eod&wlm

Trunks of Any Size or Quality,

old or new, can be fitted with the newly invented India-rubber Trunk Shield, on short notice, at D. O'Hare's great trunk emporium, No. 142 South side Main street, between Fourth and Fifth. The railroad men say they are the greatest invention of the day, and that nothing short of a general smash-up of a train can injure them in the slightest degree.

Burnett's Cocoaine

is the best hair dressing

Look to Your Interests

and buy where you can buy the cheapest, and that is at D. O'Hare's Great Trunk Manufactory on Main street, No. 142, between Fourth and Fifth, where he is retailing his immense stock at wholesale New York prices.

No More Baggage Smashing.

The celebrated India-rubber trunk shields, an article long needed by the traveling community, manufactured and sold, wholesale and retail, by D. O'Hare, 142 Main street, between Fourth and Fifth.

Southern Merchants,

look to your interests and pack your goods in trunks; and save the loss on packing-boxes. The boxes, you will remember, are a dead loss, while you can sell the trunks to a profit. You are invited to call and examine the stock. To those who purchase to sell again, a liberal deduction will be made from the lowest trade wholesale price. Remember the place. D. O'HARE'S, 142 Main street, between Fourth and Fifth, Louisville, Ky.

Remember

that, in purchasing your trunks from D. O'Hare's trunk manufactory, you get the article at first hands, and do not have to pay two or three profits. It must not be supposed that his stock is limited to trunks; it embraces everything that a traveler may need in the shape of satchels, valises, traveling bags, bonnet boxes, &c., &c. Remember the place—D. O'Hare's, 142 Main street, between Fourth and Fifth.

If you want a trunk that you can

throw out of a four-story window without injury, call on D. O'Hare, at his Trunk Emporium, on Main street, between Fourth and Fifth, and get one of his Solid English Bolo Leather Trunks There is no discount on them.

Trunks Retailed

at wholesale prices at D. O'Hare's, where is it? On Main street, between Fourth and Fifth.

Competition is the Life of Trade,

and D. O'Hare is the life of competition in the Trunk business, 142 Main street, between Fourth and Fifth.

5,000 Trunks

at wholesale and retail, at D. O'Hare's Great Western Trunk Manufactory, on Main street, between Fourth and Fifth.

Old Trunks

neatly repaired at D. O'Hare's, on Main street between Fourth and Fifth.

DIED.

HEWETT—MIRIAM, youngest daughter of Alfred and Ellen Faye Hewett, aged 7 years.

The funeral will take place to-morrow, at 10 o'clock a. m., from the parents' residence, No. 46 Caldwell street.

☞ Natchez (Miss.) and Washington (D.C.) papers please copy.

CHARLES REIDSICK Champagnes, Sillery, and C. REID DRY, A. LALANDE & CO., Proprietors of the Chat. Lecville and Reems Castenau Claret. A full assortment of the above Wines for sale by all principal grocers and wine dealers. J. H. SCHROEDER & SONS. ap7 deodim

Reduced Prices

IN ENTIRE STOCK OF

LACES, EMBROIDERIES,

Linen Chemises,

GOWNS, CORSET-COVERS,

White & Linen Suits,

REAL FRENCH CORSETS,

WILL BE CLOSED OUT

VERY CHEAP,

To Reduce a Heavy Stock at

DORA SCHULZ'S.

je27 dim ex Fr

SPECIAL NOTICES.

LOUISVILLE, June 29th, 1871.

Editor Courier-Journal:

We notice in your issue of this date a challenge from Messrs. Wiard, Meeker & Co., agents of the Buckeye reaping and mowing machine, to the agents of the Champion machine to ranking the result of a trial between the two machines. We have never in any way gambled and, therefore, decline their proposition.

As to the merits of the respective machines, the Buckeye and Champion, we possess the farmers of Jefferson and adjoining counties are sufficiently advanced to be safe guides for themselves. If, however, they are not, we respectfully refer them to the Champion and Buckeye, sold in this county, which we have recently advertised in the Courier-Journal, showing that in not a single instance has the Champion failed in winning a complete victory over the Buckeye and all other machines present, both in mowing, reaping, and light draft. In fact, we have yet heard of a trial this season where the Champion has not been engaged that it has not been completely victorious over all competitors. If agents of other machines have heard differently, let them publish it. In all the trials held in this county since 1869, where the Champion, Buckeye, and others were engaged, the Champion has come off victorious.

As to the challenge from the agents of the Buckeye State machine we think they themselves have had in this time become sufficiently satisfied that it has been and is not entitled to a trial with a first-class machine.

The Champion now stands at the head in the list of premiums in KENTUCKY, Tennessee, and all the Northern States, and we believe this position fairly and justly won.

We do not now propose to be pursuaded or bullied into any gambling scheme, not even for the benefit of the poor of this city.

Respectfully, HEWETT, HARDY & CO.,
Agents for the sale of Champion Machine.

R. E. MILES'

SADDLERY, HARNESS,

TRUNK AND TRAVELING-BAG

EMPORIUM,

Sign Golden Horse Head, No. 52 Main, Bet. Second and Third Sts.

ap28 d&SSw1y

THE WORLD IS IN ARMS

Against the new hair-coloring preparations. Science exposes them. They are virtually dead. Mean while

Cristadoro's Excelsior Hair Dye,

proved by time and sanctioned by practical chemists, has become the standard article of its class throughout the length and breadth of the land. It is poisonless, rapid in its operation, certain to produce the required shade of color, and has no equal among hair dyes, either in the United States or Europe. Its healthy and soften the hair after dyeing. Use Cristadoro's Hair Preservative as a dressing. je26 deod&wcw1m

BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE.

This splendid Hair Dye is the best in the world, the only true and perfect Dye. Harmless—Reliable—Instantaneous—No disappointment—No ridiculous tints—Does not contain lead nor any Vitalic Poison to injure the Hair & System." Invigorates the Hair and leaves it soft and beautiful. Black or Brown. Sold by all Druggists and dealers. Applied at the Factory, 16 Bond street, New York. 1y26 eodly

ROSADALIS.

W. E. Bickers, residing in Gordonsville, Va., writes:

I herewith give you the facts in the case of my wife, cured by your Rosadalis. About four years ago there appeared on her arms red swollen places of a blotched character, itching and burning for a while. It remained much the same, then rapidly grew worse, appearing successively on her hand, face, shoulders and arms, in the form of scaly blotches or sores, and completely incapacitating her for any duties. At this time her head was so completely covered with a scab that it was impossible to comb the hair without the coarsest comb. On January 7th I procured one bottle of Rosadalis of Messrs. Cleary & Co., and, being convinced the use of it was beneficial, I persisted in its use until she had taken seven bottles, when she pronounced herself cured. She is now perfectly free from disease. je21 deod2w

THE CELEBRATED

Murray & Lanman's Florida Water.

The most lasting, agreeable and refreshing of all perfumes, for use on the Handkerchief, at the Toilet, and in the Bath. For sale by all Druggists and Perfumers. sep13 deodly&w

JUST PUBLISHED,

IN ONE VOLUME. PRICE 50c.,

The following Medical Lectures for Gentlemen:

1. PHILOSOPHY OF MARRIAGE.
2. PREMATURE DECLINE IN MAN.
3. NERVOUS AND PHYSICAL DEBILITY.
4. DISEASES OF THE GENERATIVE ORGANS.
5. SPERMATORRHŒA.
6. ABUSES OF THE NATURAL FUNCTIONS.
7. THE ERRORS OF YOUTH.

Price 50 cents by mail. Address the author, DR. CURTIS, 9 Tremont Place, Boston, Mass. ma31 eodly

MEETINGS.

De Molay Commandery (No. 12) Knights Templars, will hold a called meeting at Masonic Temple, this (Thursday) evening, 29th inst., at 1/2 o'clock precisely, for work in Red Cross order.

J. M. S. MCCORKLE, Recorder.

Masonic Notice.

Falls City Lodge, No. 376, F. & A. M., will meet for communication this (Thursday) evening at 8 o'clock, for work in first and second degrees.

By order
J. H. LeATHERS, W. M.
SAM'L CASSEDAY, Jr., Sec'y.

Alumni Meeting.

THE regular annual meeting of the Society of the Alumni of the Male High school will be held at the University building, corner of Fourth and Chestnut streets, on Thursday afternoon, June 29, 1871, at 3 o'clock. A full attendance is requested, as business of importance will come before the meeting.

J. T. WHITE, Sec'y. je28 d2*

LADIES, ATTENTION!

JUST RECEIVED A FULL STOCK OF

Embroidered Edgings and Insertions;

Real and Imitation Lace Collars and Sleeves;

Chemisettes; Corsets;

Embroidered Collars and Cuffs;

Marseilles Braids and Cotton Fringes;

Alexandre Kid Gloves at $1 at

CHAS. F. RAUCHFUSS'

je29 Cheap Lace Store, 103½ Fourth st.

NOTICE.

WE saw the challenge of Lewis, Gage & Co., in the daily Courier, to meet the Champion and Buckeye in the field, and, as agents of the Buckeye, we accept the challenge, and are ready to name time for the trial.

WIARD, MOORE & CO.

BUCKEYE CHALLENGE.

WE notice the agents of the Champion Reaper and Mower are calming several victories over the Buckeye in field trials which have taken place at the Louisville Exposition, and as we are desirous our home people should have a chance to see the Champion and Buckeye work together, and thus be able to judge of the merits of the two machines, we challenge the Champion to a field contest in grain and grass, and that machine which runs the lightest, with a true ornamenter test, and does the best work, shall receive from the agents of the other machine FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS, which shall be donated to the poor of the city, said trial to be conducted by two disinterested persons, and continue from one to two days until they are fully satisfied as to the merits of the machines.

If we invite all other machines represented here to enter into the above contest on same terms, &c.

WIARD, MOORE & CO.,
Agents for the Buckeye in Louisville, Ky.
June 27, 1871. je28 d3

1,003 GIFTS,

GRAND GIFT CONCERT AND DISTRIBUTION FOR THE BENEFIT OF

The Foundling Asylum of the Sisters of Charity, in the City of New York, and the Soldiers' and Sailors' Orphans' Home, Washington, D. C.

To be held in Washington, D. C., under and by virtue of a permit from Hon. Commissioner of Internal Revenue, on Tuesday, July 27, 1871, positively.

After the Concert the Commissioners will award to the successful ticket-holders 1,003 Gifts, amounting to $200,000, consisting of desirable Real Estate in cities, towns and country, and Washington county, Md. Bonds, Stocks, and Cash.

Tickets only will be sold at $5 each.

Hon. B. McCULLOCH, Hilton, Md.,
Maj. Gen. T. CASTLE, Baltic, Md.,
Hon. J. S. NEALEY, M. C., Pittsburg, Pa., Trustee.

Commissioners.

REFERENCES.

Maj. Gen. D. Hunter, U. S. A., Washington, D. C.
Hon. Jas. S. Negley, Pittsburg, Pa.
First National Bank, Hagerstown, Md.
Application for Tickets, Circulars, Agencies, &c., may be addressed to
Updegraff & Sons, Hagerstown, Md.
Hon. J. J. Speed, late Attorney General, Baltic.
C. F. Abbott, Esq., 20 Postoffice Square, Baltic.
John H. Fowler, Esq.,
W. H. Myers, of W. H. Myers & Bros., Exchange Place, Baltimore.

Plans of the real estate, certified to by counsel in the hands of the trustee. Tickets and circulars can be had at

P. C. DEVLIN,
General Agent, Stationer and Printer, 31 North st., New York, to whom all communications should be addressed.

Tickets sent "C. O. D." if desired.

Send for circulars containing list of prizes, &c. Good responsible agents wanted. je28 dlw

MISCELLANEOUS.

A Call.

LT. Col. JESSE L. will consent to become a candidate for the Legislature, in the Ninth Ward, at the request of his

WORKINGMEN.

Notice to Residents and Housekeepers on Chestnut street, between Floyd and Preston.

NOTICE is hereby given to all lot-owners and householders on Chestnut street, from Floyd to Preston, that, after the 15th day of July, 1871, no permits will be granted to break the street surface for the purpose of making sewer, gas, or water connections.

Parties of property wishing to make connections will be required to apply to the above-mentioned street commissioner in advance of the time.

The importance of trapping every house connection will be apparent to all.

By order of the Board of Public Works.
J. M. ST. JOHN, C. E.,
City Engineer's office, June 19, 1871. je20 d30

Challenge.

Mr. DAVID HENRY:

SIR: We, the undersigned, propose to match Mr. Ben Cox against you, for $1,000 a side, to run a 100 yards boundary, for one hundred dollars a side; one hundred dollars a piece, 18 yards boundary; for one hundred dollars a side; one ounce shot, powder to be admitted; the match to be shot in Indiana, within one mile of Jeffersonville, and to be run same day.

This challenge to remain open six days, and shooting to take place within two weeks after the acceptance. Please publish forthwith, or forfeit to be stopped at any place dictated by the parties.

H. B. BARNABY,
A. D. DANIELS,
H. H. DOWNEY.

je28 d3

For Sale at a Great Bargain.

THE entire stock of books, stationery, pocket cutlery, gold pens, fancy goods, &c., together with the good will and lease of those stands, No. 125 Fourth street. Meanwhile will retail or wholesale any portion of the stock to suit purchasers.

C. THEODORE VENNIGERHOLZ,
Assignee of Jno. W. Clarke.

Assignee's Notice.

PERSONS having claims against Jno. W. Clarke are hereby notified to present the same, and those indebted will please make immediate payment to

C. THEODORE VENNIGERHOLZ,
Assignee of Jno. W. Clarke, 122 Fourth street.
je28d3

Notice.

E. D. STANDIFORD, Chas. F. Speed, James W. Hennig, Norvin Green, Albert Fink, John H. Green, and all others composing the firm of Speed, Hennig & Co., the firm of June, 1871, procured articles of incorporation from the Jefferson County Clerk, under the name of the Louisville Car-wheel and Railway Supply Co., and the principal place of business is stated to be Louisville.

The amount of the capital stock is thirty-five thousand dollars ($35,000) in shares of one hundred dollars ($100) each, one-third to be paid down and the balance in installments as may be called for by the stockholders or the Board of Directors.

The corporation to commence its existence upon the 15th day of June, 1871, and to continue for fifteen years unless sooner dissolved by a resolution passed by a majority of the

...urier-Journal.
...MORNING, JUNE 29, 1871.

SMALL TALK.

...ABOR dislike Americans.

...PUBLICANS defend the Communists.

...LAND is English for Heligoland.

...s finds iron telegraph-poles the most ...

...een new apples represent a dollar ...
...l in Chicago.

...r journal is to be started in New ...
...s is likely to be a milk-and-water ...

...ry desires the peace of Europe. She ...
...gives the peace of Europe they call ...

...RESPONDENT of a New York paper ...
...ouis Miller is the comme poet. This ...
...s well if the correspondent is not ...

...d will all only do wrong and be sorry ...
...will go to Heaven," is being exem...
...noted as the last remark of an Indian ...
...hanged recently in California.

...BERLEY'S agricultural labors have ...
...e good. While he has been show...
...ountrymen how to cultivate the smil...
...he has supplied them with laughing ...

...HOMANLIE young woman in New York ...
...lines in love with a Chinaman, but ...
...father got rid of John by supplying ...
...m "lemon money" enough to take ...
...to China.

...HILL, Pa., has claims as a watering...
...A letter from there describes a cheer...
...of ground covered with stones, where ...
...ans any twenty-five rattlesnake any ...
...rning.

...RCHASE, besides having to carry a thi...
...ng terminal h, is weighed down by a ...
...ernal. The "coat" is described as "e...
...ith flowered borders, an antique cas...
... two towers, three cagles, one above ...
...ther, and a drawing ...
...ith ...

...ELL, Pa., has another Chicago gen...
...in order of succession, a fifteen-...
...ldren, all sons were present, dressed ...
...with a check for $100 with great co...
...e. At the close of the ceremony, ...
...of the guests had departed, he ...
...o each then and deposited it to his ...
...ount.

BARDSTOWN.

Commencement Exercises of the Rosel...
Academy.

[Correspondence of the Courier-Journal.]

BARDSTOWN, June 24, 1871.

...cannot refrain from giving at least a peep ...
...the world of what has lately been a theme of ...
...rch interest in Bardstown. Yes, another ...
...ar in the scholastic career of Roseland was ...
...ought to a sweet, sad close, and I as a lover ...
...ll that is beautiful in heart and mind, ...
...amidst the friends I love so well and ...
...ong the incidents of the bright ...
...rely severed. 'Tis no compliment, ...
...ready for the season, I bring, but ...
...ng pure and true.

...ong the attractive visitors who gladden...
...the Academy with their presence, I recall the ...
...ies Snoody, of Louisville, and Misses A. ...
...ark and Lisle, of Lebanon. I see now be...
...e me the beautiful faces of the Misses ...
...self-senior departments, and recall with ...
...leasure the interest they created. ...
...ed would, were it in my power, like to mean...
...on the merit due to each one's time and ...
...ace forbid. I will only repeat what seemed ...
...be the popular feeling, a class whose sa...
...ior would be hailed as a prodigy. The ...
...logues, some beautiful, others rich and ...
...y, were the theme of lively interest. One ...
...titled the Dedication was beautifully ren...
...d made me wish that each would represent ...
...r character as lovely in real life. Hope ...
...tis M. Elliott), the bright star, with her ...
...ssic Purity and Love, shed a twinkling ...
...race over all, and Faith bore the cross and ...
...t upon the heart of a beautiful girl, one ...
...Cincinnati's fairest daughters. Next fol...
...ed an amusing comedietta, in which the ...
...ant grace of Miss J. T—, of Bloom...
...n seemed the motive power, around ...
...ch the others clustered and acted their ...
...rts well.

...Thursday dawned, as it always does on such ...
...casions, upon anxious hearts and eagerly ...
...pectant faces. A more beautiful band I ...
...ver saw, seven in number. The Salutatory, ...
...y Miss R. of Bloomfield, was, of course, ...
...t in order, as an appropriate introduction, ...
...and delivered well. Next came a Life Scene, ...
...autifully painted in blank verse, by Miss ...
...McElroy, of Lebanon; Memory and Hope, a ...
...ry pretty, grand and skilfully wrought, by Miss A. ...
...Kelly; Things to be Loved, by Miss Lewis, of ...
...Glasgow, so sweetly written and rendered as ...
...seemed pregnant with the charming simplici...
...y. Life Dews, by Miss L. Donohue. I ...
...looked at her and thought, Oh, how I hope ...
...she will ever be as pure as the sweet pearls in ...
...e morning, and as her theme advanced I ...
...could hear a loving tribute offered in memory ...
...of one of earth's noblest heroes. The ...
...name of R. E. Lee fell on my ...
...ear. My woman heart seemed to beat ...
...with hers a pure incense to the altar of his ...
..."Lee dead" that have fallen so heavily and ...
...cleft so nearly o'er the hearts of our loved ...
...people. Her sweet face, graceful manner and ...
...form lent a charm to it all that will not soon ...
...be forgotten. A fit theme for one whose ...
...presence seems ever to shed a sweet, dewy ...
...influence in the social circle. A Mystery, by ...
...Miss May, of Spencer county. A Mystery is ...
...said to be the secret of succes. If so, then ...
...hers was one. Fadeless Flowers, by Miss ...
...Nellie Gray, of Columbus, Ind., an appropr...
...ate theme as among the closing essays, and ...
...one that her sister graduates could with ...
...womanly pride appreciate. Heart's Sunshine, ...
...by Miss B. Cardwell, shed a halo o'er all.

...Next in the order of the exercises was a ...
...flower address by Miss N. Sharp, beautiful in ...
...words and delivered well. She presented ...
...each senior with a bouquet as a parting love ...
...token. Then music lent her charm ...
...at the close of each, gilded by the ...
...acknowledged skill of Miss M. Powell, but ...
...what most attracted my attention in its ...
...sweet harmony was Mendelssohn's Bells and ...
...Maiden's Prayer, played by Master Willie ...
...Muir, of B., a scholar of only a little over ...
...four months' standing. The applause he re...
...ceived was sufficient proof of the superior ...
...merit of both scholar and teacher.

...But the greatest compliment of all to the ...
...young ladies of the senior class, and one that ...
...I thought, as I looked at them, should be a ...
...life-long memory, an incentive to a noble ...
...life, was the touching and unpremeditated ad...
...dress of Mr. Wm. Beckham. More classic lan...
...guage or better advice I never listened to; ...
...and, oh, how my woman's heart thrilled with ...
...a mingled feeling of pain and admiration as I ...
...could almost see the dark cloud he painted ...
...that now threatens our country, and the wish ...
...came with it, oh, that such men as he held ...
...the power that now controls our nation's ...
...destiny; and that they, the bright band there, ...
...might aid him in the cause, for woman can ...
...not.

...Then, as if in keeping with all that had ...
...been said, came the valedictory, by ...
...Miss Lizzie McElroy. With a sweet simplicity ...
...and touching grace she uttered what I know ...
...a heart felt, an affectionate, sad farewell; a ...
...note that showed, oh, so truly, how much ...
...heart can feel, and look, too, let me here ...
...e eulogium on the lives of the two who ...
...deserve the meed of fond hearts—...
...Mrs. Cooley. Free of price given by ...
...his class a copy of God's Word, ...
...ice, should it linger in their hearts, ...
...ha ever to the scenes of perfect ...

A FRIEND.

CHASE TALKING.

What He Thinks of the "New Departure" and Vallandigham.

"SURE TO GO ON."

[Herald Cincinnati Letter.]

Years ago, when Salmon P. Chase came to Cincinnati, his reception was of that character which is always given a man whom the people recognize as a leader. He was received with proper honors at the railroad depot. His rooms at the hotel were constantly overrun with visitors, and he was always given an opportunity to address the masses. The times have changed. Mr. Chase, with the additional honors of Chief Justice upon him, comes and goes, and nobody seems to take particular notice of him. The local newspapers announce his arrival in the city column, just as they would the arrival of a corn doctor or some traveling mountebank. As late as 1865 there was such a thing in this State as "Chase Republicans," but they have well high ceased to exist, and now you can scarcely get even so modest a thing as ever was a "Chase Republican." During his recent visit here, the Chief Justice kept himself very retired. After living a few days at the hotel, he accepted the hospitalities of a rich retired merchant a few miles from the city. Here he remained in comparative seclusion, seeing only a few old personal friends, and expressing with Wash. McLean and some of the leaders of the "new departure" movement.

Your correspondent, having known the Chief Justice in his palmy and more prosperous days, was favored with an interview. It was just after breakfast, and I found Mr. Chase reading the morning papers. His is greatly changed in appearance. His figure is still tall, erect, and commanding, but he has grown so thin that his clothes seem to hang loosely upon him. They look as if they had been made for another man. His large, expressive eyes are sunken in his head, and with his heavy, shaggy eyebrows, he reminds you of Daniel Webster in his riper years. There is a visible nervousness of manner about the Chief Justice which makes you feel uneasy in his presence, and yet when he talks he seems quite at ease.

"How is your health, Mr. Chief Justice?" I said, as we shook hands.

"Pretty good," he replied, with an effort at cheerfulness; "that is, better than it has been." After a few moments' hesitation, he said: "I am so much in the habit of saying that my health is good that I cannot tell you the truth. Still I am much better than I have been, and I hope this summer to regain my former health."

"You are on your way to Michigan," I said, "for your health?"

"Yes, I am going to try some springs there that have been recommended to me very highly. They are reported to possess great efficacy."

Here the Chief Justice fell into a sort of reverie. After staring at vacancy a few minutes, he suddenly recollected himself, and inquired what was the news.

"The absorbing news here," I replied, "seems to be the sudden and tragic death of Vallandigham."

"Yes, that was very sad, indeed. Just at this time, I think, it is unfortunate. Vallandigham was a man of great ability, and of undoubted courage. Even when I had occasion to differ with him politically (which I am free to say I do not now), I always admired his courage. There are few of our public men who possess this quality in a greater degree."

"Do you think Vallandigham's death will have any serious effect upon the 'new departure' movement, of which he was the authors?"

"No, sir, I do not. That is sure to go on until it covers the whole country. I don't remember any political movement that has made so deep an impression upon parties, and upon the country, as the one which may be said to have inaugurated by Mr. Vallandigham. Had he lived it would naturally have given him great influence, not only with the Democracy, but with the Republican party. A number of leading men of all parties, for this movement, think, commends itself to the best men in the Republican party as well as the Democratic."

"I have heard some Republicans, Mr. Chief Justice, say that had Vallandigham lived he would probably have come over to the Republican organization. What do you think of it?"

"Oh, no, that's a great mistake. All the Republicans he wanted would have come over to him. There would have been no occasion for him going to them. Mr. Vallandigham, unfortunately, had a platform upon which had been laid the foundation stone of the honest, [illegible] men of both parties could come together, and [illegible] fully on a question of time.

"Then you think the principles of the Democratic party will gain the ascendency?"

"Well, yes; I think they will.

"Do you think there is a new party in the field, or will the issues be fought out by the old parties?"

"I am not prepared to say. There are a great many Republicans who are dissatisfied with both parties. They are ready for a different order of things. The war is over and the people want peace. The Republican party, or at least a portion of its leaders, seem bent upon perpetuating the memories of the war and thus keeping alive the feeling of hatred and sectionalism which engendered it. This is destructive of the best interests of both sections. Some of the Democrats, on the other hand, refuse to accept the results of the war, but I don't believe their numbers are formidable at all."

"It seems Jeff. Davis, Alex. Stephens, Bob. Toombs and a few more such men thing in the South are unwilling to accept the situation."

At first the Chief Justice made no reply to this statement, but after a while he said:

"Davis has been acting very foolishly of late in making speeches. I rather think he has been misrepresented in his speeches by the reporters, but he would have done better to have pursued the course he did at first and have refused to make speeches. Davis, Stephens and Toombs no longer represent the real class of the Southern people. I believe the masses of them accept the results of the war in good faith. You see some of the most influential of the Southern newspapers repudiate the utterances of these men."

"What effect will the 'new departure' movement have upon the election of President in 1872?"

"I should think it would have a very great influence upon that election. A great deal, of course, depends upon the candidates and the platforms. If the Democrats nominate a good man, who will command the popular confidence, and place him upon the 'new departure' platform, he will, I think, stand a good chance of being elected. There is a great deal of dissatisfaction with the Republican party. Many people who are anxious for peace believe that we cannot have peace between the North and the South while the Republican party remains in power. Before the harmony between the two sections is restored there must be general amnesty proclaimed. Now, while there are a number of prominent men in the Republican party—men like Greeley and Butler—who favor general amnesty, the mass of the leaders of the party are against it. You remember last winter how Congress refused to pass an amnesty bill?"

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THE INDIANA KUKLUX.

An Intelligent Statement of the Salem Hanging Affair.

[Correspondence of the Courier-Journal.]

SALEM, IND., June 27, 1871.

I will give you a full statement of the "Kukluxx" outrage here last Friday night. John and Jacob Richardson, Peter Wolf, and Taylor Shepherd were the men who played it. It is now bel eved, with Ira Richardson, whose barn was burned some three weeks since, to decoy Jesse Trueblood, a young man about twenty-one years of age, from Salem, and when "Kuklux" him until he told who burned the barn. Trueblood was decoyed about one-half mile from town into a hut upon the railroad, where three men proceeded to knock him down and tie him, and then placing a revolver at his head informed him that instant death would be his portion if he attempted alarm. They took him to Sink's woods, and then tied a rope about his neck and drew him two minutes to tell who were the guilty parties in the barn-burning operation. He told them he knew nothing of the matter. After threatening to kill him, and putting him up to a limb, they again commanded him to tell who burned the barn, and putting him up to a limb, they again commanded him to tell who burned the barn, and he was let down. He then told them that I died crying out "Vive la Commune!" A few more struggles, and he was dead. A young fellow, a Pole, on Dombrowski's staff, received a ball in the abdomen, and was brought in breathing his last. He was, however, attended to, and lingered until the 16th inst. He arrived—a tall, handsome fellow—I took him to see his younger brother, who received him, saying, "I built from my regiment in hail as Lieut. Tell Dombrowski I am dying, and I request, and that it is not from cowardice I am here." The elder man looked as him for one minute in silence, and then, grasping his hand, wrung it in great agony, and eagerly said, "Yes, come then," left the room. I heard his spurs clanking on the floor as he hastily left the house. Trueblood died away his poor brother was dead. A body of men like these Guards, if only properly commanded, might have done wonders for the cause of Paris. I see me in the evening, and was delighted to find that our men bought so well. He was a very fine young fellow, and had a good deal of sense. He deplored the want of discipline and management, but hoped that the Commune would be finally victorious.

This we continued to after day until the final struggle. Then the confusion was totally indescribable. We had heard of the disaster at Versailles, but not understood, fight. Not knowing what to do, and finding myself the only officer for whom the men had any respect, I was placed at the head of them in the last barricade, and telegraphed to Dombrowski for reinforcements, as our battalion was now reduced to little more than 750 men. We received orders to hold the barricade, which we accordingly did, and took up our positions at the Porte de Passy, doomed in a few days to be honored by the presence of the Southern people. I believe the master of them accept the results of the war in good faith. You see some of the most influential of the Southern newspapers repudiate the utterances of these men."

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THE VANQUISHED REDS.

Dramatic Incidents of the Fall of the Commune.

An English medical student, who from motives of humanity, joined as physician one of the battalions of the Paris National Guard, and served with them during the whole of the Commune, gives in the London Daily News interesting details of the scenes prior to the overthrow of the Paris revolutionists. His position gave him opportunities of observing and narrating dramatic incidents which otherwise would have remained long untold. He says:

I saw many proofs of the dogged adherence of these people to the cause they had espoused. In the hospital where I was on duty was brought to me with a bullet through his lungs. He had no above half an hour to live, and, having been bandaged in a somewhat careless manner, I set to work to put him into a corner of the room on the dirty floor. I proceeded with my work, when I suddenly heard a shout of triumph from the Hauts. His pocket-book fell into the mud, where he found it after the thieves left.

The following notice was dropped at the door of No. 8, Schering Square, on the night of the 21st: "Sate Able—Verdic ten days notice to leave the State or you will find you on the beach tree. ——, Foreman of the Committee."

A clerk of Lafayette is said to be the possessor of a silver coin five hundred and sixty years prior to the Christian era, showed us his corn field and passed it off for a ten cent piece. The present owner is so jealous of his prize that he refuses to exhibit it.

In some coal beds in Scarborough, Fountain county, a number of holes had been dug, and in each case indications of good block coal have been found. A shaft will be sunk next week. Many were the tears shed by the Indianapolis, Bloomington and Western Road.

Last Sunday afternoon, while a party of young gentlemen from Rockville were bathing in the Wabash two miles below Montezuma, one of the number, Mr. Jacob Strouse, a most worthy young man, a member of the Rockville band, was seized with cramp while in very deep water, and before his comrades could reach him he was drowned.

The Vanderburg criminal court on Saturday, John Jones, having been convicted of till-tapping, was told by his Honor Judge Butterfield (at the close of a lecture meant to be inspiring and impressive) that, in view of his tender age, he would give him a light sentence. "I don't care a d—n," responded the culprit, "that is as long as you please." His Honor gave him four years.

Joseph Atkinson, of Indianapolis, who was sentenced to one year's imprisonment, in the State Prison South, for uttering a counterfeit bank note, has had his sentence commuted to nine months. His good conduct previous to the offense, he being considered while he was intoxicated, and his behavior while in the prison operated in having his term shortened. He is held in high esteem by the officers at the prison, and has furnished with the exclusive control of the machinery department. He is offered the same position on the expiration of his sentence, at a fine salary.

A man, supposed to be A. P. Derrenberger, on his way from Central City, Colorado, to Londonville, Ohio, via Crestline and Mansfield, having a ticket in his possession to the last-mentioned point, while standing, last Tuesday afternoon, on the union track opposite the Sherman House, Indianapolis, was run over by passenger train No. 40, of the Bee Line, and instantly killed. The locomotive was backing at the time. The body was cut in twain, the legs and arms torn off, the head torn loose, while the heart and lungs, fragments of the ribs, etc., were strewn in every direction. The jury rendered a verdict that "the deceased came to his death accidentally."

MORMONDOM DISRUPTED.

Consolidation of all the Opponents of Brigham Young.

A STIRRING ADDRESS.

[Herald Salt Lake City Letter.]

Arrangements are made for a public procession of all the liberal Mormons and citizens of the United States within the territory, to be headed by Governor Woods and the Federal officers. The ladies will be out in great force in all the glory of the profession—enough, ready and red-skirted, or in any way that suits their fancy and their treasury. Their march through the city and before Brigham's enormous household will be a sight worth the while to see. Following in the wake of the ladies will come a stirring address, which will be no better than a revolver at his head informed him that instant death would be his portion if he attempted alarm. They took him to Sink's woods, and then tied a rope about his neck and drew him two minutes to tell who were the guilty parties in the barn-burning operation. He told them he knew nothing of the matter. After threatening to kill him, and putting him up to a limb, they again commanded him to tell who burned the barn, and he was let down. He then told them that I died crying out "Vive la Commune!" A few more struggles, and he was dead. A young fellow, a Pole, on Dombrowski's staff, received a ball in the abdomen, and was brought in breathing his last. He was, however, attended to, and lingered until the 16th inst. He arrived—a tall, handsome fellow—I took him to see his younger brother, who received him, saying, "I built from my regiment in hail as Lieut. Tell Dombrowski I am dying, and I request, and that it is not from cowardice I am here." The elder man looked as him for one minute in silence, and then, grasping his hand, wrung it in great agony, and eagerly said, "Yes, come then," left the room. I heard his spurs clanking on the floor as he hastily left the house. I read his last footsteps died away his poor brother was dead. A body of men like these Guards, if only properly commanded, might have done wonders for the cause of Paris. I see me in the evening, and was delighted to find that our men bought so well. He was a very fine young fellow, and had a good deal of sense. He deplored the want of discipline and management, but hoped that the Commune would be finally victorious.

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MONETARY AND COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE COURIER-JOURNAL, } WEDNESDAY EVENING, June 28. }

MONEY—Circles were an aspect of considerability, owing to the payment of coupons and the beginning of July settlements; but the banks still respond to the wants of customers at 6@10 per cent.

EXCHANGE—Is in little more demand and some of the banks are offering it on the street, but they sell at 1-10 prem. and buy at par.

GOLD—Has been very buoyant; it opened at 112¾, touched 113¼, and varied between this and 113 during the greater part of the day, and closed at 113. There is not much gold coming in, but the coupons off Government bonds are offered pretty freely.

Messrs. Morton, Galt & Co., bankers furnish the following quotations:

	Buying.	Selling.
Gold	112¾	113
Silver halves and quarters	106	108
Silver dimes	103	105

GOVERNMENT BONDS—Are advanced a shade higher than yesterday with gold.

	Buying.	Selling.
6's, 1881	113½	113¾
" '62	113	113½
" '62, new	113	113½
" '64	113	113½
" '65	113½	113¾
" '65, new	114¼	114¾
" '65 (new)	113¾	114¼
" '67	114¼	114¾
" '68	114¼	114¾
10-40's	109¾	110¼
Currency 6's	116¾	117¼

LOCAL STOCKS AND BONDS—Are not moving with a great degree of animation, but there are a few purchases in the market and not any anxiety among the holders to sell, which causes prices to be firm.

Money Matters in Chicago.

The week opened, regarding in a fairly active manner in all departments of trade and commerce. Considering the season of the year and the slumber of business and business men that have hit the city for the country, the seashore, or some watering-place, to spend the summer months, business continues quite active, and the movements in the various markets is fully as satisfactory as is usually enjoyed at this time. The mercantile trade is fair; the grain and produce markets are quiet, but the money market opened with a large degree of animation exhibited in tolerably good. The demand for loans and other favors is somewhat smaller than the banks and other leaders would like to witness, but still it is fair for the season, and the counter transactions of the banks are almost as large as could be expected. Legitimate business seems to be quite free in their requests, and, as speculators and real estate men are fair borrowers, the loan market is by no means full or sluggish. The large amount of funds on hand, both at the banks and in the possession of individuals, is more than ordinarily easy for borrowers to secure money, set lenders are, as a rule, firmer in their views from yesterday, as other days of easy and pretty full rates of interest are now demanded. Prime commercial paper running a limited period is frequently negotiated a trifle below the customary rate, as the inquiry for such paper is very light, and a large number of holders of ordinary to good paper are forced to pay full figures.—[Times, 27th.

Money Matters in San Francisco.

The following is a statement of the receipts of domestic produce at San Francisco from July 1, 1870, to date, compared with the same period in the previous harvest year:

	July 1, 1869, to June 27, 1870.	July 1, 1870, to June 27, 1871.
Flour, quarter sacks	723,128	479,906
Wheat, sacks	5,668,847	4,487,258
Barley, centals	1,111,000	1,547,000
Oats, sacks	79,067	204,256
Potatoes, sacks	53,913	39,000
Corn, sacks	65,609	79,139
Rye, sacks	4,541	8,561
Beans, sacks	70,797	7,474
Beans, sacks	90,486	98,491
Bran, sacks	47,150	49,760
Hay, tons	36,898	42,357
Salt, tons	7,769	8,078
Wool, lbs	66,000	22,356
Hides, number	67,235	71,838

[Bulletin, 26th.

Pittsburg Oil Market.

[From the Gazette of the 27th.]

The oil market continues very dull, and if today can be taken as a fair sample of what is to follow, its certain that trade will be no better this week than it was last week. The only feature of interest is the failure of either crude or refined, or per for present or future delivery, notwithstanding the very favorable reports from the breaking up ice, which, however, attended—a platform upon which the honest, men of both [illegible] could come together, and [illegible] fully on a question of time.

"Then you think [illegible] of the Republicans will join the Democratic [illegible]?"

"Well, yes; I think they will.

"Do you think there is a new party in the field, or will the issues be fought out by the old parties?"

"I am not prepared to say. There are a great many Republicans who are dissatisfied with both parties. They are ready for a different order of things. The war is over and the people want peace. The Republican party, or at least a portion of its leaders, seem bent upon perpetuating the memories of the war and thus keeping alive the feeling of hatred and sectionalism which engendered it. This is destructive of the best interests of both sections. Some of the Democrats, on the other hand, refuse to accept the results of the war, but I don't believe their numb

Courier-Journal.

THURSDAY MORNING, JUNE 29, 1871.

Hon. J. G. Carlisle and Hon. George M. Thomas.

These gentlemen, candidates for Lieutenant-Governor, will address their fellow-citizens as follows:

Elizabethtown, Thursday, June 29.
Hendersonville, Friday, June 30.
Glasgow, Saturday, July 1.
Bowling Green, Monday, July 3.
Russellville, Tuesday, July 4.
Hopkinsville, Wednesday, July 5.
Madisonville, Thursday, July 6.
Henderson, Friday, July 7.
Owensboro, Saturday, July 8.
Hawesville, Monday, July 10.
Brandenburg, Wednesday, July 12.

Speaking at Lexington at night, and at other places at 10 o'clock p. m., unless otherwise arranged by the friends of both parties.

Hon. John Rodman and William Brown, Esq.

The appointments heretofore made for John Rodman and William Brown, Democratic-Liberal Republican candidates for Attorney General, are revoked, and they will speak as follows:

Franklin, July 5. Hardinsburg, July 18.
Russellville, July 4. Lawrenceburg, July 19.
Bowling Green, July 5. Danville, July 24.
Glasgow, July 6. Somerset, July 25.
Munfordville, July 7. Monticello, July 27.
Elizabethtown, July 8. Mount Vernon, July 28.
Litchfield, July 10. Mt. Vernon, July 31.
Hodgesville, July 12. Stanford, August 1.
Hebron, July 13. Richmond, August 2.
Hardinsburg, July 14.
Springfield, July 17.

Hon. John M. Harlan,

Republican candidate for Governor, will fill the following appointments:

Williamstown, Thursday, June 29.
Newcastle, Saturday, July 1.

Except at Shannondale and Covington, speaking each day at 1 p. m. On Friday, the 30th of June, I will speak at each point to-day. Gentlemen desiring to say my friends in Georgetown may correspond.

General John M. Harlan, Republican candidate for Governor, will address the people at the following times and places:

Lebanon, Marion county, Monday, July 3.
Mackville, Washington county, Tuesday, July 4.
Springfield, Washington county, Tuesday, July 4, at night.
Campbellsville, Taylor county, Wednesday, July 5.
Greensburg, Green county, Thursday, July 6.
Columbia, Adair county, Friday, July 7.
Liberty, Casey county, Saturday, July 8.
Somerset, Pulaski county, Monday, July 10.
Monticello, Wayne county, Tuesday, July 11.
Jamestown, Russell county, Wednesday, July 12.
Albany, Clinton county, Thursday, July 13.
Burkesville, Cumberland county, Friday, July 14.
Tompkinsville, Monroe county, Saturday, July 15.
Scottsville, Allen county, Monday, July 17.
Glasgow, Barren county, Tuesday, July 18.

Upon on, Hancock county, Wednesday, July 19.

Hunterdonville, Hart county, Thursday, July 20.
Bowling Green, Warren county, Friday, July 21.
Hilton, Todd county, Saturday, July 22.
Hopkinsville, Christian county, Monday, July 24.
Greenville, Muhlenburg county, Tuesday, July 25.
Calhoun, McLean county, Wednesday, July 26.
Owensboro, Thursday, July 27.
Morgantown, Butler county, Friday, July 28.
Litchfield, Grayson county, Saturday, July 29, speaking at 1 o'clock.

Governor Leslie, Democratic candidate for Governor, is invited to attend.

AMUSEMENTS.

Old Ladies' Home.

If our readers desire a pleasant evening's recreation, let them attend the reception to be given at the "Home" to-morrow night. Located on the corner of Kentucky and Seventh streets, it is only a short walk from the Fourth-street cars, and when reached is a cool and pleasant spot. Ample preparations are being made by the managers for the entertainment of their visitors, and we can safely promise all who go a pleasant evening and the satisfaction of giving aid to an excellent institution.

Complimentary Benefit.

Mr. F. W. Kohnhorst, a pupil of Prof. Hast, who is going to Europe to complete his musical education, has been tendered by his musical friends in this city a complimentary benefit, to take place at Woodland Garden at 8 o'clock this evening. The programme published contains many attractive features, among which are two piano solos by the beneficiary himself, one of them his own composition. Fred. Anderson and Carpenty Heber each contribute their assistance, and the Teutonia Mannerchor sing in three choruses. The entertainment promises to be a most pleasant one, and it is to be hoped that it may result in a substantial manner to the gentleman concerned.

The Public Schools Concert.

Seldom has such a large audience assembled in the large hall of the Weisiger building as was present during the concert given there last night. Though every part of the hall was filled, there was no inconvenience whatever experienced from defective ventilation. The concert was given by five hundred pupils of the public schools—one hundred boys and four hundred girls—selected from the classes of Professors Whipple, Clark, and Anderson. It had been expected that the time remaining to which the children had been subjected would not afford good results, but such an exhibition of vocal power as was presented last evening exceeded the highest expectations. The chorus, "Bach Arden," which opened the concert, was magnificent in its effect, and led the vast audience to form a most just and adequate conception of the nature of the entertainment to follow. It was blended excellently, and no part of the piece was slovenly rendered. It must have required extraordinary effort at rehearsal for the assembled pupils as young as the majority of those present appeared to be, to such simultaneity of action. Whatof ability was shown in the great chorus was fully sustained in the others. The voice and chest were given most satisfactorily. Without giving an unusual portion of space bearing due justice could be done to the performance, and it would be unjust on the other hand to mention, in a case of this kind, only a few of the pupils. All had done unusually well. The remainder of the programme, with the names of the pupils, was as follows:

My Mother's Kiss, Miss Annie Burkhardt and Miss Nannie Edwards; Mermaid's Song, Miss Hattie Young and Miss Agnes Hall; Beautiful Silver Sea, Miss Blanche Sanders; Leonard Walsh, chorus; A Song of the Roses, Miss Lucy Cary; Now I Lay Me, Miss Nettie Dawson; Farewell to the Forest, chorus; Peggy Will Try, Master Willie Dickinson; Angels Ever Bright, Miss Estie Elliott; Old Mountain Tree, chorus; Birds and Roses, Miss Cora Ryan and Miss Pauline Barnes; Mountain Rays, Master Bunan Knott and Master Bennie Barnes; Winter is Dying, chorus; Mount Vernon Bells, chorus; Robin Redbreast, Miss Hattie Graham; Maggie May, Master Morris Rothchild; Johnny Smoker, a comic song, sung in character by eight boys.

This concert took place under the direction of the Committee on Music of the School Board. It was in every respect a success, and it is expected that events of this kind may become an established feature in connection with the public schools. The display must have been a source of great pleasure to the parents of the pupils. It was, unquestionably, satisfactory to all who had heard the rendering of all the pieces on the programme. Practically, the concert was a free one, tickets only having been issued to secure places in the hall to the parents and friends of the pupils, and to those interested in musical educa tion. On Saturday next the concert is to be repeated as a matinee entertainment.

REAL ESTATE.

Sale of the Ground Belonging to the Louisville Saengerbund, between Walnut and Chestnut, Yesterday Evening.

At 4½ o'clock yesterday afternoon the sale, at auction, of the lots on the east side of Fourth street, between Walnut and Chestnut, belonging to the Louisville Saengerbund, was made by Hancock, Johnston & Co., C. L. Clarke auctioneer.

This property was to be the site of the contemplated Germania Music Hall, but, as will be seen, one of the occasion more by several dollars to the foot than it sold for yesterday. The bidding was rather spirited at times, though there were not over one dozen persons present.

The first lot, fronting on Fourth street, 20 feet wide by 120 deep, brought $221, and was knocked off to A. Bryant according to the terms of sale, to-wit, one-fourth cash in hand and the remainder in one, two and three years.

The second, third and fourth lots, south of the first, sold to H. Wedekind & Co., at $260.

The fifth to J. H. Wrampelmeyer, for $300.

Sixth to C. C. Porter, $300 90.

The eighth was next sold, with the privilege of the seventh, which was knocked down to L. A. Robinson, at $306. Seventh not taken.

The seventh to C. G. Jones, $307.

The next lot, running perpendicular to the above eight, fronting 20 feet on a passway of twenty feet width, with a ten-feet right-of-way between it and the other lots, sold to H. Wedekind & Co., at $71.

As will be seen, this was quite a falling off, as the association, two years ago, paid $250.

Mr. Clarke then announced that the association had reserved the right, after sale, per lot, to sell it as a whole, and to accept whatever bid it chose. The whole piece was then put up, and finally knocked off to Henry Nothdurft for $36,500, which the owners accepted instead of the first sale—an average of about $281 per foot.

Arrest of an Old Offender.

A cutting affair occurred on Green street about five weeks ago, in which a negro man was almost killed by another negro named Thom. Johnson. More than a dozen scars were inflicted in various parts of the body, and one thrust was made at the throat, which penetrated the windpipe, and very nearly destroyed the power of speech. The perpetrator of the deed left the city and has been ever since in Chicago. Policeman Erskine and Howard have had the case in hand and have watched it with great care, for the trains and depots were visited as he acquaintai, cas questioned, and a close watch kept in every direction. On yesterday these officers received the reward of their labors. Johnson, a detective employed on the train which runs between here and Chicago, and in this way came back to Louisville. Officer Howard saw him before the train stopped and called Erskie to him. Believing the negro was wanted he carried him to Twelfth-street station-house.

The Dickman Hurricane.

A terrible hurricane swept through Dickman on the afternoon of Tuesday, occupying a path of about several yards in width. Sweeping from northwest, it curled the waters of the Missouri river into spouts from ten to fifteen feet high. Striking the wharfboat of Overton, Steele & Co., it tore off one half the hurricane roof, full iron it, and rutted the cabin. The Nashville and Northwestern railroad warehouse was left a perfect mass of ruins, as also was the warehouse of Overton, Steele & Co. Several storehouses were unroofed and others seriously injured, while the streets were covered with debris of the houses and the exposed contents of the stores. One residence was entirely destroyed, but, fortunately, the occupants were not at home. Three thousand dollars will barely cover the loss. Several hairbreadth escapes were made, though no p rsonal injury resulted.

A RAID IN THE MOUNTAINS.

Capture of Illicit Distillers in Josh Bell County.

Two powerful families—the Jonsons and the Parsons—have lived near each other in Eastern Kentucky for the last half a century. An ancient feud had existed between them, and their animosity at times has more than once been gratified by a desperate combat. A high mountain intervenes between them, and the fighting men carried on by rolling huge rocks from the steep sides by hopeful gentlemen.

The Parsons, however, have changed the seat of war, and made it offensive. Some months ago they organized fifteen or twenty strong, crossed the mountain and invaded the Jonson settlement. A distillery was captured, taken up on its foundations, and transported in triumph to the opposite side. Through their neighborhood flowed a little, slimy, sluggish stream known as "Greasy Creek." The captured still was planted on its bank, and the work of distilling commenced at once. Several "runs" poured in rapid succession, and each one was considered quite a success; but the demand for whisky was greater than could be supplied, so a second still was organized. This time the party went a distance of twenty-five miles, seized another distillery, whisky, barrels and all, and carried it back as before. Two stills were now put into operation, and weekly "runs" supplied the aggrieving demands of the Parsons.

During all the while the influence of civil and military authority was completely withdrawn. No single man would have dared to enter the valley for the purpose of executing any law or of making any arrest. The mountains, too, were instrumental in keeping the inhabitants ignorant and neglected.

Several of the parties were indicted before the Josh Bell County Court for illicit distilling, but, as stated, the sheriff's were very unsafe if they ventured among the barbarous Parsons. They have been warned for several months; the civil authorities powerless, and the military authorities too distant to execute the mandates of the court. Mr. Friedrich, Deputy United States Marshal at Mount Vernon, determined to invade the country and to break up the gang of outlaws. Supreme Lieut and four men of the Seventeenth regiment attended him on the perilous enterprise. They drove rapidly across the country to Barbourville and thence to a point on Greasy Creek, just above the Jonson settlement. There the party halted about twenty-four hours to rest. A guide was employed, who, on the next night, conducted the party across the Kentucky on foot down to the mouth of the Parsons River. About ten separate families live in these mountainous bed lands and log huts, a space now extending a mile in length. The first house attacked was that of John Parson, who pretended to be fast asleep. The door was got opened until the officers threatened to break it down. John Parson was captured and taken to the next house, which was Jack Parson's. The latter was found on the steps drunk and asleep. Sergeant Liner had hardly got him under cover of the house and two men some distance before he discovered what was going on. He was the Tycoon of the settlement, and, being a prisoner, consented to surrender the rest of the band, or rather he agreed to conduct the party around to the different houses and furnish such information as would insure the capture of all.

But it did not. He too must be armed. His offer was refused, and the party proceeded on and escaped another house, taking their prisoners along. The alarm, however, had now been given, and all the men except one had escaped from the hut. Friederich missed, and found on that woman by the fire who claimed to be a mid wife, another one in the bed, whose loud and frequent groans indicated the approximation of young life. In the opposite corner a man was fast, and he groaned as if he was a dying man. Matters looked pretty bilious. The officer was prepared for deception, but did not expect anything of this kind. For a moment he tried to talk with them, but they were too much in pain. He consented to leave them undisturbed, and started away. Once in the yard, Old Jack commenced to laugh, and Frederich suspecting something, went back and struck the fellow out of the bed, making him go along with the other prisoners. He went also to the female and found that her baby was born four minutes before, and feeling sure it was playing the hypocrite. The two women were then left, the rest of the party, prisoners and guards, going back to old Jack Parson's house, which was carefully inrifled them to essy all night with him, and promised that they should not be disturbed. Immediately on entering the door the old fellow fell down in one corner, his wife lay beside him, and a quilt was thrown over them by one of the children. Guards were posted at the doors, the Marshal went to sleep, and everything became quiet. They waked up at daylight and called the old man, but he did not answer. They went to the bed and felt for him, but they could not feel him. The doors had been well guarded all night, and he must have had gone was a perfect mystery. When the bedclothes were removed a trap-door was seen which had been opened during the night and let himself down into the cellar, and a subterranean passage lead from the cellar a distance of thirty yards, rising gradually to the surface of the ground. The old man had gone, and had very little to say, and eventually followed the wife back home.

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P. W. Doherty, Yazoo City; Col. J. E. Bailey, Clarksville; General Quarles, Clarksville; Col. J. W. Sloo, Alabama; George P. Preston, New Orleans; Frank A. Lane, St. Louis; Gen. G. W. Smith, Frankfort; Col. H. L. Shepherd, Hopkinsville; Dr. A. E. McKee, Danville; Isaac Shelby, Crab Orchard, were registered at the Galt House last night.

The letter from Italy which we publish this morning will be found exceedingly interesting and readable. It is written by a gentleman who was a member of Lewis Baker's Dramatic Company, in 1858, and was well known in this city on the occasion of "Yankee Bierce." He left Louisville twelve years and has been wandering over Europe since that time. He was a jolly, good fellow, with a warmth of soul and a dash of humor that made him an associate and a favorite among his fellows. We remember with pleasure the peer fellow spent many a night of revelry ere some now. In a private letter he informs Mrs. Middleton, Courtland Prentice, Jabez Johnson, Frank Pryor (who was killed at Murfreesboro), and other of his old friends who have been dead for years.

A Kentucky Naval Officer Killed in Action.

It will be seen, by reference to our dispatches of this morning, that in the encounter between our naval forces, on the coast of Asia, and the Coreans, Lieutenant Hugh McKee was among the killed. Lieutenant McKee was very well known in this city—his mother, and many relatives, we believe, residing here. It will, at least to them, be one consolation, in this sad affliction, to know that Lieutenant McKee received the public inclosement of his command r as a brave and gallant officer, and died with his face to the foe. Lieutenant McKee was a gentleman of very great promise, and his death is more than a loss to his relatives and friends—it will prove such to the profession of his adoption, and to the country, in defending whose honor he fell.

Commencement of the Female High School.

The fifteen h annual commencement of the Louisville Female High School will be held in Weisiger hall to-night. The exercises will begin promptly at eight o'clock and close not later than half-past ten. The doors will be opened at seven o'clock. Twenty-nine young ladies will graduate; five only will read essays. By direction of the High School Committee, seats will be reserved upon the platform for members of the General Council, Board of Trustees, city officers, and a few others; there will be no reserved seats in the body of the hall. For the better accommodation of the public, policemen will be stationed at the doors with instructions to admit no children who may not be in charge of older persons.

Yesterday's Fire.

The fire yesterday evening was on the south side of Market, between Campbell and Wenzel streets, and frame house, occupied by Jacob Brunck, caught fire by means of a defective flue, and before the flames could be extinguished the roof and the adjoining one was partially destroyed. A stock of very slightly damaged, though most of it was taken to the yard. Nothing else was hurt. The two buildings belonged to John Schroeder, and were insured to the amount of $1,200 in the Washington Mutual Insurance Company.

Large Sale of Property.

The largest sale of really valuable property that has ever taken place in Louisville will occur to-day, when Mr. S. S. Meddis will sell the well-known Bustard property, on the corner of Fourth and Market streets—in the very heart of the city.

The County Murder.

Valentine Rabbitt was taken from the jail yesterday and carried before Justice Scharvibe and Carr to answer the charge of murdering Jacob Beth. After hearing the evidence the court decided to hold him over, and he was returned to jail.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

FORTY patients were received into the City Hospital yesterday.

SARAH MCDONNO, on the charge of drunkenness, was taken to jail yesterday.

A PAYMENT at the United States Marine Hospital is reaching severely from wants a point. He has to be confined in the cell attached to the hospital and guarded by two men.

F. HILL, on the charge of attempting to commit a rape upon a negro girl, was arrested yesterday morning and committed to the custody of the United States authorities.

A BUGGY belonging to James Osborne was badly smashed yesterday by colliding with a mineral wagon at the corner of Floyd and Jefferson streets. None of the tooties were broken.

ABOUT FIFTY CLOCKS of a jewelry store in this city are below regulated be virtue in continued succession. So soon as one ceases another one begins, and so on to the end of the hour.

AT MESSRS. Cook & Sloss' the thermometer gave the temperature as follows: At 7 a. m., 72 deg.; at 10 a. m., 79 deg.; at noon, 83 deg.; at 2 p. m., 87 deg.; at 4 p. m., 86 deg.; and at 6 p. m., 84 deg.

A WOMAN obtained a permit to enter the City Hospital yesterday, and afterwards got boastly drunk. When she was applied for admittance, the agreeing demands of the Parsons.

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Hon. Hamilton Pope and lady and Miss Mary Churchill left the city yesterday, and will sail on the Cunard steamship "Parthia" on Saturday for a tour in Europe. On the same vessel Mrs. Middleton and Mrs. Rabbeth, of Louisville, and Mrs. Oliver and Miss Fanny J. Geoghagen, of Lexington, sail for England.

P. W. Doherty, Yazoo City; Col. J. E. Bailey, Clarksville; General Quarles, Clarksville; Col. J. W. Sloo, Alabama; George P. Preston, New Orleans; Frank A. Lane, St. Louis; Gen. G. W. Smith, Frankfort; Col. H. L. Shepherd, Hopkinsville; Dr. A. E. McKee, Danville; Isaac Shelby, Crab Orchard, were registered at the Galt House last night.

The letter from Italy which we publish this morning will be found exceedingly interesting and readable. It is written by a gentleman who was a member of Lewis Baker's Dramatic Company, in 1858, and was well known in this city on the occasion of "Yankee Bierce." He left Louisville twelve years and has been wandering over Europe since that time. He was a jolly, good fellow, with a warmth of soul and a dash of humor that made him an associate and a favorite among his fellows. We remember with pleasure the peer fellow spent many a night of revelry ere some now. In a private letter he informs Mrs. Middleton, Courtland Prentice, Jabez Johnson, Frank Pryor (who was killed at Murfreesboro), and other of his old friends who have been dead for years.

A Kentucky Naval Officer Killed in Action.

It will be seen, by reference to our dispatches of this morning, that in the encounter between our naval forces, on the coast of Asia, and the Coreans, Lieutenant Hugh McKee was among the killed. Lieutenant McKee was very well known in this city—his mother, and many relatives, we believe, residing here. It will, at least to them, be one consolation, in this sad affliction, to know that Lieutenant McKee received the public inclosement of his command r as a brave and gallant officer, and died with his face to the foe. Lieutenant McKee was a gentleman of very great promise, and his death is more than a loss to his relatives and friends—it will prove such to the profession of his adoption, and to the country, in defending whose honor he fell.

Commencement of the Female High School.

The fifteen h annual commencement of the Louisville Female High School will be held in Weisiger hall to-night. The exercises will begin promptly at eight o'clock and close not later than half-past ten. The doors will be opened at seven o'clock. Twenty-nine young ladies will graduate; five only will read essays. By direction of the High School Committee, seats will be reserved upon the platform for members of the General Council, Board of Trustees, city officers, and a few others; there will be no reserved seats in the body of the hall. For the better accommodation of the public, policemen will be stationed at the doors with instructions to admit no children who may not be in charge of older persons.

Yesterday's Fire.

The fire yesterday evening was on the south side of Market, between Campbell and Wenzel streets, and frame house, occupied by Jacob Brunck, caught fire by means of a defective flue, and before the flames could be extinguished the roof and the adjoining one was partially destroyed. A stock of very slightly damaged, though most of it was taken to the yard. Nothing else was hurt. The two buildings belonged to John Schroeder, and were insured to the amount of $1,200 in the Washington Mutual Insurance Company.

Large Sale of Property.

The largest sale of really valuable property that has ever taken place in Louisville will occur to-day, when Mr. S. S. Meddis will sell the well-known Bustard property, on the corner of Fourth and Market streets—in the very heart of the city.

The County Murder.

Valentine Rabbitt was taken from the jail yesterday and carried before Justice Scharvibe and Carr to answer the charge of murdering Jacob Beth. After hearing the evidence the court decided to hold him over, and he was returned to jail.

ST. XAVIER'S INSTITUTE.

Exhibition and Distribution of Premiums Last Night—The Fortunate Pupils.

The exhibition at St. Xavier's Institute, on Fourth street, between Broadway and Chestnut, drew a large and appreciative audience last night. The excellent institution, under the superintendence of the Rt. Rev. Xavier Brothers, A. Kiesberg, Principal, with an efficient corps of Professors, holds a high place in the ranks of institutions of learning in this city.

The session closed yesterday evening by an exhibition, which attracted a large audience of the friends and parents of the pupils, and the roars of laughter and sounds of applause which greeted the performances illustrated the high order of the exercises.

The original drama, "The Talisman, or Truth may be Stained but cannot be Stained," came next in the order of exercises, after the overture and chorus, "To the Mountain Away," and was enthusiastically applauded. "Easy Did and Easy Didn't," by Ross Hughes, deserves particular mention.

But the play of "Ebenezer at the Village," comedy Vaudeville in three acts, was the most enjoyable feature of the evening. The Baron of Satterli, Master John McGorley as Mayor, and Masters Bayard, Mason, and Wm. Sullivan, kept the house literally in a roar. The boyish chivalry of Master Matthew James McGorley, in substituting his playmate, Mathurin, James Giles, was extremely amusing. And Master Jerome Deters, as Medicine Jack, gave evidence of very high appreciation of comic powers. The manner in which he announced that he had medicine for sale, which would cure pain "here, and there, and everywhere," reminded one of many a like scene which used in real life. The distribution of premiums, followed by the "vote of thanks," by Master James McGorley, and the finale of the orchestra, closed a most entertaining and agreeable exercises. The following is a list of the premiums:

PREPARATORY DEPARTMENT.

Good Conduct—First premium (silver medal), John Gorman; second premium, Francis Whelan; next in merit, Edward Deters and Louis Linz.

Catechism—Premium, Edward Deters; next in merit, Francis Cassilly, Thomas Hardin and George Franke.

FOURTH DIVISION.

Spelling—Premium, James Shnell; next in merit, William Franke, Edward Deni and John Hockett.

Reading—Premium, William Franke; next in merit, John Hockett and Edward Deni.

Penmanship—Premium, Philosophie; next in merit, James Shnell, William Franke and John Hockett.

THIRD DIVISION.

Spelling—Premium, Adam Kabl; next in merit, Sam H. Loughlin, Owen Brewster and James Dwyreckie.

Reading—Premium, Owen Brewster; next in merit, James Dwyreckie, Adam Kabr and William Gennakin.

Penmanship—Premium, James Delvecchio; next in merit, William Gennakin, John Shnell and William Franke.

Mental Arithmetic—Premium, John Shnell; next in merit, William Gennakin, John Shnell and William Franke.

Written Arithmetic—Premium, John Shnell; next in merit, William Gennakin, John Shnell and William Franke.

Book-keeping—Premium, Joseph Shnell; next in merit, Owen Brewster, Francis Ludrigan, B. Doppiemann and John Shnell.

Grammar—Premium, Francis Ludrigan; next in merit, Owen Brewster and John Shnell.

Geography—Premium, Owen Brewster; next in merit, Francis Ludrigan and John Shnell.

Arithmetic—Premium—William Gennakin; next in merit, James Delvecchio and John Shnell.

SECOND DIVISION.

Spelling—Premium, Thomas Murdor; next in merit, Frank Ross, Edward Deters, and Sam Hughes.

Reading—Premium, Thomas Murdor; next in merit, Frank Ross, Edward Deters, and Sam Hughes.

Penmanship—Premium, James Hayden; next in merit, Felix Murphy, Francis Murdor and Thomas Mooney.

Mental Arithmetic—Premium, Henry Stark; next in merit, Wm. Shaughnessy, Thomas Forbus, and John Thomas Mooney.

Mental Arithmetic—Premium, Edward Deters; next in merit, Wm. Dolle, Thomas Ahearn, and Willie Wilson.

Practical Arithmetic—Premium, Thomas Murdor; next in merit, Edward Deters, Willie Dolle, and Edward Dillon.

Grammar—Premium, Felix Murphy; next in merit, Thomas Murdor, James Newman, and Edward Dillon.

Geography—First premium, William Dolle; second premium, William Nugent; next in merit, Edward Deters, Thomas Murdor, and John Gorman.

JUNIOR DEPARTMENT.

Good conduct—First premium (silver medal), Bob Coppemann; second premium, Francis Wilhelm; next in merit, Francis Cassilly, Charles Loughlan, and Henry Mouth.

Catechism—Premium, Francis Ludrigan; next in merit, Francis Cassilly, George Ryan and Jerome Deters.

SECOND DIVISION.

Reading—Premium, Charles Porter; next in merit, Joseph Botto, Thomas Skelly and John Kelly.

Orthography—Premium, Joseph Botto; next in merit, J. Sullivan, Thomas Skelly and Charles Porter.

English Grammar—Premium, Thomas Skelly; next in merit, Joseph Botto and Charles Porter.

Penmanship—Premium, Edward Deters; next in merit, Francis Cassilly, Thomas Murdor and George Franke.

FOURTH DIVISION.

Spelling—Premium, James Shnell; next in merit, William Franke, Edward Deni and John Hockett.

Reading—Premium, William Franke; next in merit, John Hockett and Edward Deni.

Penmanship—Premium, Philosophie; next in merit, James Shnell, William Franke and John Hockett.

THIRD DIVISION.

Spelling—Premium, William Franke; next in merit, Sam H. Loughlin, Owen Brewster and James Dwyreckie.

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Penmanship—Premium, James Delvecchio; next in merit, William Gennakin, John Shnell and William Franke.

Mental Arithmetic—Premium, John Shnell; next in merit, William Gennakin, John Shnell and William Franke.

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Practical Arithmetic—Premium, Thomas Murdor; next in merit, Edward Deters, Willie Dolle, and Edward Dillon.

Grammar—Premium, Felix Murphy; next in merit, Thomas Murdor, James Newman, and Edward Dillon.

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Spelling—Premium, Thomas Murdor; next in merit, Joseph Botto, Thomas Skelly and John Kelly.

Orthography—Premium, Joseph Botto; next in merit, J. Sullivan, Thomas Skelly and Charles Porter.

English Grammar—Premium, Thomas Skelly; next in merit, Joseph Botto and Charles Porter.

Penmanship—First premium, Thomas Skelly; second premium, William Ruggio; next in merit, John Murphy and Albert O'Bryan.

Reading—Premium, William Franke; next in merit, John Hockett and Edward Deni.

Penmanship—Premium, Philosophie; next in merit, James Shnell, William Franke and John Hockett.

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Penmanship—Premium, James Delvecchio; next in merit, William Gennakin, John Shnell and William Franke.

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